The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

VOL. 1.—NO. 174. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Daily Commercial.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. W. F. Smith to have an Independent Command.

Col. McCook Promoted to be Brig. Gen.

Col Thos. A. Scott before the Hammond Court Martial.

Large Number of Absent Senators.

Officers Assigned to Duty.

10-40 Bonds to be dated on day of Issue.

Gen. Meade's Pennsylvania Campaign.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 4.

General W. F. Smith.

General W. F. Smith will not be connected with the army of the Potomac in the coming active operations, but will have an independent command in a quarter that cannot now be indicated. He did not return from Fortress Monroe with General Grant to-day.

Nominations Received.

The nominations of General James B. Steadman, of Ohio, as Major General, and three Colonels, mentioned in yesterday's dispatch, as Brigadiers, were received by the Senate; also that of Col. M'Cook as Brigadier. Col. M'Cook has been in command of cavalry brigades and divisions in the army of the Cumberland for nearly two years, and fairly earned his promotion by faithful service and numerous brilliant successes over the enemy. He has the most honorable official endorsements.

Hammond Court Martial.

Thomas Alcott, formerly Assistant Secretary of War, was before the Hammond Court Martial, as one of the witnesses for the defence. He denied the charge that he had exercised influence in favor of Hammond's appointment as Surgeon General, upon a promise of the patronage of the Medical Department, to the house in Philadelphia, of which Wyatt, a relative, was member. He also gave reasons for the absence of Wyatt in Arizonia, which it was charged was intentional, to avoid being summoned before the Court.

Ben. Wood appears on the floor of the House to-day, having been absent since the second day of the session.

No Quorum in the Senate.

The Senate was obliged to adjourn to-day for want of a quorum. The vote on Fessenden's proposition, made at a quarter past four o'clock, to lay aside the pending amendment to the constitution, in order to take up the Naval Appropriation bill, showed that there were but thirty-four Senators present. The absentees were: Cowan, Dixon, Foster, Grimes, Henderson. Hendricks, Howe, McDougall, Nesmith, Richardson, Riddle, Sherman, Wilkinson and Wright. Dixon and Foster have gone to Connecticut to vote. Hicks is sick in Baltimore, and Richardson is with his sick family in Illinois.

The Conference Committee on disagreeing votes on the Montona bills are, on the part of the Senate, Wade, Sprague, and Lane, of Kansas.

Mr. Howe spoke over three hours, in the Senate, on the pending amendment to the Constitution prohibiting slavery. Reverdy Johnson giving way to him.

Quartermasters Appointed.

General Meade, in General Orders, announces the assignments to duty of officers in the Quartermaster's Department. Lieutenant Colonels R. N. Batchelor, W. H. Owen, C. W. Tolles and J. B. Howard are appointed Quartermasters for the Second, Fifth, Sixth, and Cavalry Corps, respectively.

Ten-Forty Bonds.

The Ten-Forty bonds will hereafter be dated on the day of their issue, instead of March 1st, interest to run from date.

General Meade.

The members of the Conduct of the War Committee express the opinion that the testimony, taken upon to this time, respecting General Meade's campaigns in Pennsylvania and Virginia will improve rather than detract from that officers reputation.

Dismissals.

Among the dismissals of officers last week is 2d Lieutenant Harris, 10th Ohio battery for absence without leave.

Fugitive Indians.

The bill reported to the Senate to-day from the Committee on Indian Affairs, for aiding fugitive Indians in Kansas to return to their homes in the Indian Territory, appropriates the sum of $229,000.

Permit to Trade.

Mr. Ramsey introduced a bill into the Senate to-day, allowing the boats of the Hudson Bay Company on Red river north to trade in the United States.

Reported Back.

The Senate Military Committee reported back Mr. Wilson's bill re-organizing the Quartermaster's Department. The only important amendment made by the Committee is ons giving the rank of Major to Division Quartermasters.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Legalizing Action of School Directors.

Freeport and Shenanga Valley R. R.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R,

Death of Captain Brady.

HARRISBURG, March 4.

House passed bills legalizing action of School Directors regarding bounties; act incorporating Freeport and Shenanga Valley Railroad and Coal Company; act authorizing Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company to construct a branch.

In the Senate, the death of Capt. Brady, Librarian, was announced, when the Senate adjourned.

Death of Hon. John Banks.

READING, April 4.—The Hon. John Banks formerly a member of Congress and more recently President Judge of Berks county, died here yesterday at four o'clock.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

SUCCESS OF THE RADICALS.

John S. Thomas Elected Mayor by 2.000 Majority.

Majority of City Councils Radicals.

Riot at the Leavenworth Polls.

Outrages by the Copperheads.

Military Assistance Called for and Refused.

The Election a Farce and Fraud.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—Incomplete returns indicate the election of James J. Thomas, radical candidate for mayor, by about 2,500 majority. The new Council will have four to six radical majority.

At the election in Leavenworth, Joseph L. McDowell, and his entire ticket, were elected by from 600 to 800 majority. At noon Mayor Anthony issued a proclamation closing the polls, and calling on the citizens to assist him to preserve the peace, which was disregarded. Voting cont'nued, and rioting was indulged in to a considerable extent. Several persons, including Mayor Anthony, were driven with revolvers from the polls.

The *Democrat's* Leavenworth special dispatch says: At the election to-day the polls were seized by a mob in the interest of McDowell, the copperhead candidate, and Mayor Anthony and many of his friends were knocked down and brutally beaten. The City Marshal was assaulted and dangerously wounded. Armed men took possession of the polls early. Many defied the city authorities. The military were called on by the Mayor to preserve order, but assistance was refused.

General Davis, District Commander, issued a stringent order that soldiers of the Fort should not visit the city unless entitled to vote, but the order was openly violated. Gen. Curtis is absent. Intense excitement exists, and the oldest citizens denounce the election as a farce and fraud. The Copperheads are jubilant.

Other dispatches say Anthony tried to excite a mob and closed the First Ward polls, and that the people compelled him to open them again.

FROM CAIRO.

FORREST AT JACKSON, TENN.

Chalmers Reported in Force at Grand Junction and Bolivar.

Grierson's Cavalry will give Forrest Trouble.

Fight near Somerville, Tenn.

Lee and Wirt Adams at Canton, Miss.

Movement of Veteran Troops.

&c., &c., &c.

CAIRO, April 4.

The steamer Constitution, which left New Orleans on the 26th, has arrived here with a cargo of sugar and molasses for Cincinnati and St. Louis. She also brought up four hundred and eighty mules and seventy wagons belonging to the 17th army corps, which were put off here.

The 1st Indiana artillery (veterans) five hundred strong, arrived here, en route for New Orleans. A portion of the 3d Missouri, numbering three hundred veterans, also arrived, en route for Little Rock.

Memphis dates to the 2d instant contain no news.

MEMPHIS, April 2.—Forrest at last accounts was at Jackson, Tenn., apparently arranging to travel South.

Chalmers is reported to have considerable force at Grand Junction and Bolivar.

Grierson's cavalry is all out and will give Forrest some trouble in a fight near Somerville, Tennessee.

Col. Hunt, of the 6th Tenn. cavalry, reports the loss of three officers and seventy-five men killed, wounded and missing.

Advices from Vicksburg, to the 20th, report that all is quiet.

There is no news from the Red river expedition.

Lee and Wirt Adams are reported to be near Canton, Mississippi, with their commands.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Movements of Lieut. Gen. Grant.

Pay of Military and Naval Cadets.

The Late Maryland Election and the Military.

WASHINGTON, April 4.

Gen. Grant, accompanied by Gen. Rawlins and Col. Comstock, arrived at noon to-day, from Fortress Monroe. He will probably go to the army of the Potomac to-morrow.

It is now fixed by law that the pay of cadets at the United States Military Academy shall be the same as that allowed to midshipmen at the naval academies. Cadets found deficient at any examination shall not be continued at the academy, or be appointed except upon the recommendation of the Academy Board. Students of the Naval Academy, when examined for admission thereto, shall be between the ages of fourteen years.

The Senate having recently called on the Secretary of War for the order of Major General Dix to Provost Marshal Dodge, relative to the Maryland election, the Secretary responds that no such document is known to the office of his department, or is to be found in its archives.

FROM CONNECTICUT,

The State Election Yesterday.

Great Union Triumph.

Gov. Buckingham's Majority 10,000.

Large Gains over Last Year.

HARTFORD, CONN., April 4.—The indications at this time, six p. m., are that Buckingham has been elected by 10,000 majority. The gains are large over last year.

NEW HAVEN, April 4.—The following towns in this county gave Union majorities: Derby, East Haven, Guilford, Meriden North Bradford, North Haven, Orange, Woodbridge. The following gave Democratic majorities, Bradford, Chesthire, Naugatuck, Oxford, Seymour, Wallingford and Waterbury. All the former gave increased and the latter reduced majorities. New Haven elects two Union Representatives and a Union Senator from the Fourth District is elected.

NEW HAVEN, 10 P. M., April 4.—The returns from this county are complete except the town of Smithbury. Buckingham has 102 majority, a gain of 950 over last year.

[By Telegraph.]

Memphis Cotton Market.

MEMPHIS, April 2.

The cotton market continues quiet, with considerable inquiry and little offering. Rates tend upward. The market closed with an advance on all qualities of ½@1c above previous quotations.

Influx during the last twenty-four hours—350 bales from White river and 75 bales from the country.

Shipments North since last report, 200 bales.

Middling to strict, 59@60c; good, 61; fair, 65c.

FROM NEW YORK.

Opening of the Metropolitan Fair.

Imposing Ceremonies.

Whereabouts of the Alabama.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The opening ceremonies of the Metropolitan Sanitary Fair, to-day, were very imposing. The procession of military, firemen, &c., was immense, and the streets throughout the whole route were thronged. Much enthusiasm was displayed.

The pirate Alabama was at the Cape of Good Hope on the 19th of February, with thirty of her crew sick with the yellow fever.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1864.

HOUSE—The House considered Mr. Eldridge's resolution, calling on the Secretary of War, if not incompatible with the public interests, to furnish to the House information as to the amount of money received up to this time as commutation for drafted men, and what disposition has been made of the money; if substitutes have been purchased for the drafted men and how many, and when procured what sums have been paid for them, whether they were white or black, and how much for each.

Mr. Stevens moved to lay the resolution on the table. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Arnold, of Illinois, the Secretary of War was called upon if not incompatible with the public interests, to furnish a statement of the number of men called into military service since March, 1861, and the quotas of each State under each call.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Brown, of Wisconsin, directing the Secretary of War to communicate the number of negro regiments already enlisted, when organized, and the number of privates, amount paid for bounties, pay and equipments, and other expenses of organization, in what battles the negro troops have been engaged, and how many killed and wounded, discriminating between the different battles.

Mr. Stevens said he was opposed to furnishing a roll for the enemy, and therefore moved to lay it on the table. Agreed to.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Rollins, of New Hampshire, in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the National Bank bill.

Mr. Elijah Ward, of New York, offered an amendment, the object of which was, that the State Banks, when their organization under the act is completed, shall withdraw their State bank circulation. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Blaine, of Maine, offered a new section that 7 per cent. as fixed under the 30th section of this bill, shall be deemed the lawful rate of interest in States where no rate is established, but each bank shall be governed by the State law where it is located. He made an explanation when the amendment was adopted, by 69 to 21.

Mr. Van Valkenburg offered an amendment that nothing in this act shall prevent the State from taxing the capital stock of said banks the same as for corporative, State, or municipal purposes.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, offered to further amend by exempting money invested in United States funds from taxation.

The question of the propriety and justice of State or municipal taxation was considered and discussed at length. Without concluding the subject the Committee rose at half-past four, and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—After a debate, Mr. Johnson moved to postpone all prior orders and proceed to the Naval Appropriation Bill. The yeas and nays were demanded, but as no quorum voted, the Senate adjourned.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 4, 1864.

COTTON—Steady but quiet at 75@76.

FLOUR has an advancing tendency. Sales of 9,000 bbls at $6 60@6 75 for State, $7 15@7 30 for $7 15@7 55 for Southern.

WHEAT firm but quiet.

CORN quiet. Sales 12,000 bush at $1 29 for New Yellow.

BEEF steady.

PORK firm.

LARD dull at 13@13¾.

WHISKY dull. Western held at $1 05.

Subscription to 10-40 Loan.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The subscription to the new 10-40 loan at the First National Bank, today, amounted to $286,000.

Raid into Kentucky.

The Louisville *Journal*, of the 2d inst., says "there are many unequivocal indications, amounting, we think, to undoubted evidence, that there is an extensive, well-devised, and thoroughly-matured plan for a most formidable invasion of Kentucky during the present Spring." We quote:

Gen. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE has got himself ordered at the head of a large force to Western Virginia for the openly-avowed and publicly-proclaimed purpose of coming into Kentucky; Gen. JONES, with a large rebel force, is near Cumberland Gap, and it is said that his movements show clearly his intention to co-operate with such troops as may enter Kentucky in that direction; Gen. LONGSTREET'S forces, withdrawn almost entirely from Bull's Gap, are believed to be turning their attention toward Kentucky. Gen. John H. Morgan has been placed at the head of a very heavy force of cavalry, and Kentucky has always been and is unquestionably destined to be the chief arena of his operations. We hear from various quarters that a large force is concentrating at and near Pound Gap, under the command of Major General Buckner, to make an incursion into Kentucky simultaneously with the incursions from other quarters; and to all this we may add that the rebels and rebel sympathizers everywhere throughout Kentucky are evidently at this time full of expectation and joy, and that guerrilla bands, some of them numerous and powerful, are already sweeping lengthwise, crosswise, and diagonally through our State, with a boldness which it would seem could be inspired only by the expectation or knowledge that they will be co-operated with, whenever necessary, by the converging rebel armies.

The Rev. John Pierpont, who will be seventy-nine years of age on the 6th of April, 1864, and is yet in good health and in the perfect vigor of his mental faculties, has just completed a work of almost as great labor as Johnson's dictionary. In November, 1861, he began, and in March, 1864, he finished a "Digest of the Decisions and Instructions of the Treasury Department to Collectors of Customs," contained in fifty-four volumes, which he has condensed in one.

Judah P. Benjamin, who is now playing a most conspicuous part in the grand drama of the rebellion, delivered a lecture in San Francisco before the war, in which he said, on the subject of disunion, that those who prate of and strive to dissolve this glorious confederacy of States are like those silly savages who let fly their arrows at the sun, in the vain hope of piercing it, and still the sun rolls on, unheeding in the eternal pathway, shedding light and heat and animation upon all the world.

The Toronto *Globe* of Monday says that, notwithstanding the boastings of the opposition press, Messrs. Cartier, Macdonald & Co. have been compelled to abandon the task of constructing an administration from their own side of the house, and are now suing the ministerialists to join them in the formation of a coalition government.

It is said that, near Mayfield, the other day, one of Forrest's officers, with drawn sword, opened the door of a pig-pen to secure a fat young porker, when the whole drove ran between his legs, tumbled him into the gutter, and escaped. In that case the *pen* was mightier than the sword.

On Saturday last the office of the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, its presses, types, fixtures, etc., were attached to await the result of sundry libel suits preferred by Dr. Gwinn, Gen. Haupt, and others, in which the damages are laid at $50,000.

The Fall River *News* says that the Merrimac Company have determined to commence printing, after a cessation of nearly two years. Their goods are likely to be in the market within four or six weeks.

It is stated that Heenan, the prize fighter, is not expected to live long. He has never recovered from his contest with King.

The Maine Legislature have defined "the Lord's Day," to extend legally from midnight Saturday to midnight Sunday.

Fifth Ward Bounty Fund.

Amounts paid in to Thos. C. Dickson, Treasurer, to April 4th:

Joseph Irwin	$ 15	Henry Shoemaker,	$ 50
John Gangwisch	100	Frank Ardray	100
John Cromlish	50	Wm Sproul	50
Jas S Patterson, jr.	50	Thos M Thomas	50
Nicholas Heyl	50	Henry Werle	5
Finley Mains	50	Daniel Schook	25
Adam Streib	50	Philip Haffman	25
Simon Hergot	50	Adam Tropp	25
Amount previously reported			$37,162
Total			$37,907

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY EXECUTIONS issued out of the District Court of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, in said county, on MONDAY, the 25th DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of S. H. Carlisle, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situated in Clearstown (commonly called Bakerstown), in West Deer township, county of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, being lot No. 9 in the plan of said town, fronting on the Butler and Allegheny Plank Road, four perches, more or less, and extending back, preserving the same width, 10 perches, more or less, and bounded by the said Plank Road, by lots of Scott or Starling, and the public road to Freeport, and containing one-quarter of an acre, and upon which there are erected a two story house, partly frame and partly log, and a small frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of S. H. Carlisle, at the suit of Miller & Rickertson for themselves and for use of J. V. Hall.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of C. L. Magee, deceased, in the hands of his administratrix, of, in and to a certain lot or parcel of land (being part of lot No. 309 in Woods' plan) situate in the city of Pittsburgh, on the south side of Fourth street, between Smithfield and Wood streets, being 17½ feet front on Fourth street, more or less, by 59½ feet in depth, more or less, adjoining lots of O. Metcalf's heirs, Andrew Fulton and Jacob Ewart, on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of C. L. Magee, deceased, now in the hands of his administratrix, at the suit of Thomas St el.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, S. S. Jackman, of, in and to all those three certain lots or pieces of ground, situated on Herr's Island, in the borough of Duquesne, in the county and State aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the southwardly side of Washington street, at the distance of two hundred and nine and a half (209½) feet from Herr street; extending thence southwardly, along the westwardly line of lot number forty-five (45), in the plan of lots hereinafter mentioned, the distance of two hundred and twenty-six (226) feet, more or less, to the low water mark on the Allegheny river; thence westwardly along the said river sixty-nine (69) feet, to the line of lands late of Alexander Jaynes; thence northwardly along said Jaynes' line two hundred and twenty-six (226) feet, more or less, to Washington street, and thence eastwardly along said Washington street sixty-nine (69) feet, to the place of beginning; being the three lots known as lots numbers forty six, forty-seven and forty-eight, (Nos. 46, 47 and 48), in J. R. D. Reed's plan of lots, as laid out by E. H. Heastings, on the first day of September, A. D. 1849, which plan is recorded in the Recorder's office of Allegheny county, in Plan Book vol. 2, page 44, &c., on which is erected a small oil refinery.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of S. S. Jackman, at the suit of Elizabeth Mary Parrys, for use of C. B. M. Smith.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jane Magee, deceased, in the hands of her administrator, George Fortune, of, in and to all that certain part or parcel of ground situate in the City of Pittsburgh, being part of lot No. 309, containing thirty-five feet in front on Fourth street, and extending back, preserving the same width, fifty feet, more or less, to property belonging to Andrew Fulton, conveyed to him by said Jane Magee, bounded on the East by a lot in possession of Wm. Hemingray in August, 1845, and on the West by property late of Wm. Graham, Jr., and being a portion of the same property which was sold as the property of C. L. Magee, at Sheriff's sale, and purchased by said Jane Magee at the deed for which was made by Elijah J. Trovillo, High Sheriff of Allegheny county, dated the first day of August, A. D. 1845.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jane Magee, deceased, in the hands of George Fortune, her administrator, at the suit of Andrew Fulton.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, James Lee, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situated in East Deer township, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at an ironwood on the southwardly line of Depreciation lot, No. 30, and running thence by land of Joseph Painter north twenty-two and one-half degrees west (N. 22½° W.) two hundred and seventeen perches to stones; thence by Depreciation lot, numbered 32, north eighty-seven and one-half degrees east (N. 87½° E.) one hundred and eighty perches to a white oak; thence by Depreciation lot, numbered 29, south eighty-seven and one-half degrees, west ninety-nine perches, to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom about three and one-fourth acres, be it more or less, lying north of the Bakerstown road, which was sold by Edward McCall and others to Joseph Painter, by articles of agreement, on November 13, 1847, containing one hundred and sixty-five acres, be it more or less, being the same property conveyed to James Lee, by William B. Clymer and A. N. Meybert, by deed bearing date the 20th day of November, A. D. 1852, and recorded in Deed Book, vol. 106, page 48, as by reference thereto will fully appear; on which are erected one log house and partly finished frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Lee, at the suit of Ellen E. Wright.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel Oberlie, deceased in the hands of Christian Heber his executor, of, in and to all that certain Plantation and tract of land situate in McCandless Township, (late Pine), Allegheny County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to Wit: Beginning at a pin, thences by land of Ephraim Buffington, deceased; thence by North 38½ degrees, East one hundred and seven perches to a pin; thence North 51 degrees, East eighty-eight perches to a post; thence North 79 degrees, East one hundred and thirty seven perches to a post; thence by land late of Laughlin's Heirs, South 3½ degrees, East eighty and one half perches, thence of, or by land of George Allison and Junior Gillbraith; South 73½ degrees, West two hundred and eight perches, and one half, to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and eleven acres and ninety perches, and allowance; being the same piece of land which was granted and conveyed by George Urban and Christian his wife; by their deed bearing dates the 18th day of June, A. D. 1814, recorded in the office for recording deeds in, and for said county in Deed Book vol. —, page —, to said Samuel Oberlie, with exception; all the land sold or conveyed by said Samuel Oberlie to Schwergart, lying east of the Plank road, and part sold and conveyed by said Samuel Oberlie to George Rolshouse, prior than the date of mortgage.

Seized and taken in execution, as the property of Samuel Oberlie (or Oberly) deceased, in the hands of Christian Heber, his executor at the suit of N. Yeeghtley, Jr.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim, of Robert A. Cunninghan and Martha, his wife, of, in, and to, all that certain piece of ground, situate in the Seventh ward, city of Pittsburgh, (formerly Pitt Township), County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described, as follows, to wit: Beginning on Enoch street, at the line which divides this tract from the property of the late Wm. Arthurs, thence by said dividing line one hundred and thirteen feet five perches, to the centre of Coal Lane—in Webster street—thence by said centre seventy-two feet to Rebecca M'Adam's line; and thence by said line one hundred and thirteen feet five inches to Enoch street; and thence along Enoch street seventy-two feet to Arthurs' line—the place of beginning being allotment "F," in the diagram of partition between the devisees of John Keating, deceased, filed at No. 223, of April Term, 1845, in the District Court of Allegheny County.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert A. Cunningham, and Martha, his wife, at the suit of Seth Matthews, Administrator.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Owen Hughes, deceased, in the hands of his administrator, Edward Rafferty, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in Reserve township, Allegheny county, and State of Pennsylvania, being lot number sixty-five, in a plan of lots laid out by William Robinson, Jr., in Spring Garden; which plan is recorded in the Recorder's Office of said county, in Plan Book No. 2, page 52, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on Spring Garden street, one hundred and eighty-one feet, two and one-half inches northeastwardly from the corner of Angle st., in said Plan, at the southeast corner of Lot No. 64, held by Edward Rafferty; thence northwestwardly on said lot one hundred and twenty-eight feet, eight and seven-eighths inches to High street; thence northeastwardly on said said street twenty-five feet, one and three-fourth inches to Lot No. 66 in said plan; thence southeastwardly on said lot one hundred and twenty-six feet, six and three-fourth inches to said Spring Garden street; thence southwestwardly on said street twenty-five feet seven and one-eighth of an inch to the place of beginning; being the same lot conveyed by William Robinson, Jr., and wife, to Owen Hughes, by deed dated April 26, 1854, recorded in Deed Book Vol. —, page —. No buildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Owen Hughes, deceased, in the hands of Edward Rafferty, his administrator, at the suit of Verina Iten.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Foerst, now in the hands of his administratrix, Elizabeth Lorhrman, of in, and to, all that certain lot or piece of ground in Reserve township, Allegheny county, Pa., being lot number five in Wm. Robinson's plan of Spring Garden. See Plan Book vol. — page —. Beginning on Spring Garden street, one hundred feet from the Southwestern corner of lot No. 4 in said plan, held (now or formerly) by Conrad Meulier; thence northwestwardly on said lot one hundred and twenty feet to High street; thence northeastwardly on said street twenty-five feet to lot No. 6, held by John Eusinbeis; thence southeastwardly on said lot one hundred and twenty feet to said Spring Garden street; thence southwestwardly on said street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning; having thereon erected a two story frame house (part store).

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Foerst, deceased, in the hands of his administratrix, Elizabeth Lorhrman, at the suit of William Robinson, Jr., for use of Adam Reineman.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Becker of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situate on the southwardly side of Third street, in the city of Pittsburgh, at the distance of sixty feet eastwardly from Cherry alley, being in front on Third street thirty feet and extending in depth towards Second street eighty feet.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Becker at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for use of the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas H. Stewart, deceased, in the hands of William Thompson and Mary H. Stewart, his administrators, with notice to the widow and heirs of said deceased, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground, situated in the Second ward, City of Allegheny, county of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, beginning at a point on the intersection of Federal street, Diamond square (Strawberry alley), thence Northwardly on the West line of Federal street fifty-seven feet thence Westwardly forty-nine feet four inches to the East line of W. A. Reed's lot, thence Southwardly fifty-seven feet to the North line of Diamond square (Strawberry alley), thence Eastwardly forty-nine feet four inches to the place of beginning, on which is erected three two-story brick houses, with the privilege of the free use of a three feet alley on the North end of said lot.

Also, All that lot or piece of ground in said Second ward, city of Allegheny, beginning at a point in the west line of Federal street, sixty feet north of Diamond Square, (Strawberry Alley,) thence westwardly one hundred and eighty feet parallel with Diamond Square, (Strawberry Alley), thence Northwardly thirty feet, thence eastwardly one hundred and eight feet, thence southwardly thirty feet to the line of a three feet alley, the place of beginning, on which is erected two two story frame houses, each 15 feet front on Federal street by 32 feet deep.

Also, All that lot in the Second ward, city of Allegheny, fronting on Diamond Square, (Strawberry Alley), beginning at a point 44 feet east of Middle alley, thence northwardly and parallel with Middle alley 110 feet to a ten feet alley, thence eastwardly 22 feet, thence southwardly 110 feet to Diamond Square, (Strawberry alley), thence westwardly 22 feet to the place of beginning, on which is erected one two story brick dwelling house.

Also, All that certain tract of land situate in Duquesne borough, county aforesaid, beginning at a point in the bank of the Allegheny river, at the distance of 52 46-100th perches west of the centre of Girty's run; thence down the said river south 56° 30' W. 34, 54 perches; thence north 69° W, 40 perches, to land of Straub and Reineman; thence along the said lands west 34 perches; thence by the same north 5° east, 40 perches, more or less, to the reserve line; thence east along said lands, 47 perches; thence along said line north 3½° W 17, 20 perches to the centre of the rolling mill lot; thence south 70° 20' east along said lot 65 perches more or less; thence south 5° 25' W 17, 15 perches; thence south 33° 20' W 4, 16 perches; thence south 58° E 16, 65 perches to the places of beginning; reserving and excepting therefrom all that certain piece sold to Daniel Dempsey, beginning at the line of the Allegheny and Butler plank road, and running 500 feet to a post on Lewis Fielbach's line; thence by the same eastwardly to a post; thence southwardly 500 feet to the Allegheny and Butler plank road; thence down said road 200 feet to the place of beginning, as will more fully appear by deed in vol. 131, page 136, and vol. 138, page 88), on which is erected the Mansion House, 45 feet in width with back buildings, a large stable or barn and out buildings, four tenant houses above the road, and four tenant houses below the canal fronting the river; also, a tavern stand, a frame building three stories high and outbuildings, containing in all, clear of the piece sold to Daniel Dempsey, about eighteen acres more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas H. Stewart, deceased, in the hands of William Thompson and Mary H. Stewart, his administrators, with notice to widow and heirs, at the suit of Catharine Lorenz for use of the Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh, and John Sample's executors.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of William A. McClurg, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the southern side of Virgin alley, at the corner of lot No. 413, in Colonel Wood's plan of the city (then borough of Pittsburgh), and extending thence westwardly along Virgin alley about thirty feet, and extending from the said alley southwardly towards Fifth street, preserving the same width half the length of lot No. 412 in the said plan, being a distance of one hundred and twenty feet, more or less, and being the one-fourth part of said lot No. 412 in the plan aforesaid.

Also, that other certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the distance of sixty feet from Virgin alley on the western side (line) of the above described lot of ground, and extending along said line sixty feet; thence westwardly parallel with Virgin alley twenty feet; thence by a line parallel with Wood street sixty feet, and thence eastwardly in a line parallel with Virgin alley to the place of beginning, being part of the same lot No. 413 in Wood's plan aforesaid.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William A. McClurg, at the suit of Dickson, Stewart & Co.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Chas. Faulkner, of, in and to and out of all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Third Ward of the city of Allegheny, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on Pitt alley, at a point ninety-two feet north of Strawberry alley; thence along Pitt alley northwardly twenty-eight feet; thence eastwardly one hundred and ten feet; thence southwardly twenty-eight feet to an alley four feet wide; thence along said four-feet alley westwardly one hundred and ten feet to the place of beginning, upon which is erected a two-story brick house. This property will be sold subject to the payment of eight hundred dollars (the original purchase money of said lot) with the interest thereon due and unpaid, and all interest that may hereafter accrue until said purchase money is fully paid.

Also, all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Fourth Ward of the city of Allegheny, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the corner of Diamond alley and Sandusky street; thence along Sandusky street thirty-six feet nine inches, westwardly ninety-one feet six inches to Whig aley; thence northwardly thirty-six feet nine inches to said Diamond alley; thence along said Diamond alley ninety-one feet six inches to Sandusky street the place of beginning, upon which is erected four two story brick houses, two fronting upon said Sandusky street, and two fronting upon said Whig alley, and being the same lot or piece of ground which Alexander Semple, and Eliza his wife, by their deed, dated April 17, 1838, recorded in the Recorder's office in and for said county of Allegheny, in Deed Book vol. 59, page 277, conveyed unto the said Charles Faulkner in fee.

Also, all that certain lot or piece of ground situated in the Second Ward, of the city of Allegheny, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the west side of Webster street at a point forty feet north of Benton alley; thence along Webster street northwardly twenty feet; thence westwardly one hundred and ten feet to an alley twenty feet wide; thence southwardly twenty feet; thence eastwardly one hundred and ten feet to Webster street the place of beginning. Being the same lot or piece of ground which William Graham and Francis, his wife, by their deed, dated May 21st, 1830, recorded in the Recorder's office in and for said county, in Deed Book, vol. 122, page 169, granted and conveyed unto said Charles Faulkner in fee.

Seized and taken in execution as the property Charles Faulkner, at the suit of Arbuthnot & Shannon for use of S. H. Geyer.

JOHN H. STEWART, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, April 1st, 1864.

COTTON FACTORIES.

KING & PENNOCK,

Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA

SHEETINGS,

COTTON YARN, TWINE, WICK, BATTING, &c. &c.

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PITTSBURGH, PA. se16

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PARK, PAINTER & CO.,

Warehouse No. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

se9

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SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,

ANDERSON street, near Hand street Bridge, *ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.*

Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. [se29:1y

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FINE GOLD AND SILVER American, English and Geneva WATCHES, JEWELRY SILVER PLATED WARE, Gold, Silver and Steel SPECTACLES, FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. M. ROBERTS

Desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the Eastern cities, and that they can depend on getting a good article at the *lowest possible price.*

Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. Jewelry and Silver Ware made to order. Gilding and Engraving.

J. M. ROBERTS,

16 FIFTH street, PITTSBURGH.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the estate of Mrs. ANN ANDERSON, late of the borough of Manchester, deceased, have been duly granted to the subscriber. All persons having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, and those indebted will make payment to

JAMES PARKE, JR.,

No. 120 Second street, Pittsburgh.

fe16:1td-6tw

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JOHN W. WISE.....HENRY W. CHILDS.

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STRICTLY COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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No. 19 IRWIN STREET,

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**THE AR

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, 2d and 3d stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photoaraphs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular *carte de visite* to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1864.

Publication Office, 72 and 74 Fifth Street, (2d Floor) Opposite Postoffice.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

The Pittsburgh Newspaper and Printing Company.

Terms of the Commercial.

DAILY COMMERCIAL.

Single copy.....3 cents.
Mail subscribers (311 issues).....$8.00

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

Per year (52 issues).....$1.50
In Clubs of 20.....1.00
Payable in advance.
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

In our commercial column will be found an interesting exhibit of the growth of the oil trade and the business at this port for upward of ten yerrs.

The Immigration we Want.

The attention that has been directed to the subject is likely to lead to some systematic and comprehensive plan to procure immigration to this country. It is not solely a question of numbers and how to get them: it is as much a question of kind and quality. It has been remarked that, looking at the matter in this light, neither the English nor the Irish possess as much value as several of the Continental nations. The social and political condition in which they have been kept at home breeds certain vices which it takes a generation to eradicate. They have less self-respect, less adaptability—particularly the English—are less temperate and self-controlled than either the Swiss, Germans or Italians. There was some very remarkable evidence on this point given before the English Poor Law Commissioners in 1840, by M. ESCHER, of Zurich, an engineer and cotton manufacturer, employing nearly two thousand laborers of different nations:

"The Italians' quickness of perception," he says, "is shown in rapidly comprehending any new description of labor put into their hands; in a power of quickly comprehending the meaning of their employer, and of adapting themselves to new circumstances, much beyond what any other classes have. The French workmen have the like natural characteristics, only in a somewhat lower degree. The English, Swiss, German and Dutch workmen, we find all much slower is natural comprehension. As workmen *only*, the preference is undoubtedly due to the English, because, as we find them, they are all trained to special branches, on which they have had comparatively superior training, and have concentrated all their thoughts."

He adds, that as "men of business, or of general usefulness," he would prefer being surrounded by Saxons and Swiss, owing to their very careful general education;" but an Englishmen "will be comparatively helpless to adapt himself to all the circumstances that may arise—to give sound advice, or write clear statements or letters on his work." And as regards the character of English workmen, he says:

"Whilst in respect to the work in which they have been specially trained, they are the most skillful, they are in conduct the most disorderly, debauched, unruly, and least respectable and trustworthy of any nation whatsoever whom we have employed—and in saying this, I express the experience of every manufacturer on the continent to whom I have spoken. * * * These characteristics do not attach to the educated English workman. * * * When the uneducated English workmen are relieved from the bonds of the iron discipline in which they have been restrained by their employers in England, and are treated with the urbanity and friendly feeling which the more educated workmen expect and receive from their employers, they (the workmen) completely lose their balance; they do not understand their position, and after a certain time become totally unmanageable and useless."

In every scheme for promoting immigration these things certainly ought not to be lost sight of, although the impression is only too general, that as long as we can add to our *numbers*, all is well. We are discovering every day, however, now, that quality as well as quantity is of importance in men as in other things.

The nearest approach as yet to an organized effort for the importation and employment of foreign labor, is the scheme of the Boston Board of Trade. This plan contemplates the establishment of an Immigrant Agency in Boston, (the initiatory expenses of which are to be defrayed by private subscription,) whose functions shall embrace the procuring and diffusion of information upon the subject, the receipt of orders and passage money for definite numbers and descriptions of operatives, the negotiation of contracts for their employment and passage, arrangements for their reception on arrival, &c., and, in general, the organization of an efficient system for carrying out the design of such an institution. As to some of the objects to be attained under this system of importing labor, the circular says:

"We do not advocate this plan for the sake of reducing wages in this country, but we believe that, by drawing from Great Britain her skilled laborers we may add to our own manufacture many millions more than now exist, and that by inducing emigration of agricultural laborers at the same time we may secure the artizans, we shall increase the home market for our own manufacturers and labor; thus equalizing wages, not by reducing our own, but by raising those of Great Britain, and thus by destroying that most dangerous of all competition, the competition of underpaid labor controlled by enormous capital. It would never be for the interest of the manufacturer that wages should be low, provided we could avoid the competition of the underpaid laborers of Great Britain: on the contrary, our largest profits are made when wages are high, as thereby the consumption of our products is largely stimulated."

As to the *modus operandi* of securing this labor—and that of the right sort—the committee remark, in substance, that the Agent will be assisted in this matter by co-operative organizations to be formed "in all the centres of manufacture in Great Britain, composed of *benevolent persons*, desirous of improving the condition of the laboring classes, &c., by whom *selections* may be made of suitable persons to be sent to this country, upon orders from here."

Something Like a Failure.

The famous ARMSTRONG gun, on which the English have expended so much money, and over which they have so long and so loudly boasted, after all turns out to be little less than a failure. An inquiry instituted into its qualities, has resulted in demonstrating its defects so thoroughly, that the high claims set up for this description of gun at once fall to the ground. As the reader knows, Shoeburnesssy is the place where experiments have been made and tests applied. Col. GARDNER, the Chief Inspector there, testified that, "with considerable care, it would be a useful gun," but that he had "considerable doubts whether it was so framed as to stand the rough usage of war." The vent-piece and breech-screw have permanent defects, which in the judgment of Colonel GARDNER and other practical men who were examined, render the gun of little practical value in real service. Capt. COLES, R. N., testified that "except for range," no advantage, but on the contrary, a disadvantage, attaches to the use of the Armstrong gun on board ship." The Earl of Louderdale, the recent commander-in-chief of the Pacific squadron, said he "would rather have the old 68-pounder for fighting a naval action." Sir RICHARD DARCUS said, "in every Armstrong battery you must have a skilled artificer; if he is out of the way, the thing is out of gear, and there are a vast number of small implements that I do not think would ever do in war." There was much other testimony to the same import, some of the witnesses, among whom are Capt. COCHRANE and SEYMOUR, R. N., speaking in terms of the most positive condemnation.

When we remember how much has been predicated in this description of gun, the matchless qualities at one time and almost by universal consent were awarded it, this breakdown is to say the least mortifying.

Sanitary Fairs.

A rivalry—a healthy one, we believe—seems to have sprung up between New York and Philadelphia, as to which city will give the most as the proceeds of their respective Sanitary Fairs. That of New York opened yesterday; the opening of the Philadelphia Fair will be about two months hence. As an incentive to increased effort, the *Press* alludes to the exertions of New York, and remarks that three or four millions raised in Philadelphia for the National cause will be a noble investment in history. It says "all Pennsylvania should organize to make our representation full and generous."

We certainly cannot object to the laudable endeavor of Philadelphia, much less to the "three or four millions" proposed to be raised; but we think Pittsburgh has some rights in at least a part of the territory to which the Quaker City lays claim. Our city has started off nobly in the good work, and we are glad to know that she is reaching out into portions of the State to which, from association and other reasons, she can properly appeal. Pittsburgh, like Philadelphia, recognizes the fact that "the day in which we live is worthy in its opportunities of the most exalted period in our history," and that every citizen, high and low, should acquit himself nobly." We, like our neighbors, appeal chiefly to the ladies, who are in a thousand ways persuasive; who can command where others can only appeal, and whose unanimous purpose can make our Fair all that we can dream of it. By nature itself, the women of our community have the first right and interest in the Fair, and perhaps the greatest duty.

The advertisements in our columns will afford the reader a toierably good idea of what our citizens generally and the separate departments of business are doing. The work, however, is but just begun. The volume and momentum of practical effort in the great cause of mercy, benevolence and loyalty will continue to increase, as it has done from the commencement. Let all classes be reached, for there is willingness as well as ability everywhere. It is by turning it to an account that the greatest degree of success will be attained.

Maximilian's Policy.

By the *City of London* we are assured that MAXIMILIAN'S policy in Mexico will be that of strict neutrality, that he will not recognize the Southern Confederacy before his patron LOUIS NAPOLEON does, and that Mr. SLIDELL was positively refused an audience with the Archduke while in Paris. This certainly is good sense, if not the truth, and speaks favorably for the sanity, if not wisdom, of the future Emperor of Mexico. It would be little short of downright madness, to embroil himself in the war of this country. At best he will find trouble enough at home, and by linking himself with the Confederacy, even were he backed by NAPOLEON, he would launch himself on a sea of new difficulties without the hope of anything like compensating benefits. It cannot be doubted that the policy of the Archduke in this, as well as in other respects, is inspired by the French Emperor, who must see clearly the utter hopelessness of the Rebellion, and how like attaching oneself to a dead body would it be to have anything to do with the Confederacy. Had he chosen to depart from the so-called policy of neutrality to make a point in behalf of JEFF. DAVIS, this would have been a favorable opportunity. That he does not improve it, is perhaps as significant as any thing that has transpired,—though, it must be confessed, too much confidence should not be placed in either the ways or the words of his French Majesty.

Rumored Raids.

Kentucky and Indiana are again excited with rumors of raids and invasions. It is generally credited that Gen. MORGAN is organizing guerrilla bands by which to harass, rob and plunder the defenseless Unionists in these States. Gov. MORTON, of Indiana, who is well informed on all such matters, and who is as vigilant as he is loyal and incorruptible, has ordered the entire Indiana Legion to hold itself in readiness to take the field at any moment to repel invasion. A grand review of the whole Legion, numbering two hundred thousand men, fully armed and equipped, will be held on the 15th.

What has been Done.

If there is a reader disposed to doubt or despond, let him take a map and trace a line round the area of country now held by the rebels. Practically, the Tombigbee is their western limit. Then we come down to the Tennessee river, and the Charleston and Memphis Railroad. Our line passes through Huntsville, (Alabama,) Stevenson, Bridgeport, Chattanooga, Loudon, Knoxville, Morristown Cumberland Gap, the crest of the Alleghenies to Romney, Winchester and the Rappahannock; to say nothing of what we hold in the Carolinas, or at Norfolk. How much of strength and resources have the rebels within that limit. Without counting some points in our possession, the rebels may fairly be said to have Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North and South Carolina, and two-thirds of Virginia. They do not pretead, and cannot pretend to draw any resources from without those States, except a small portion of Mississippi, which is fully balanced by what we hold in the Carolinas. Now, what does it amount to? Just this:

White population	2,800,000
Black population	2,100,000
Total	4,900,000

The Confederacy began the war with more than double this strength, and the strength we now oppose to them is five times as great. No man can look upon these preparations, and especially upon their exhausted country and upon our increasing wealth and population, without seeing that it must be nothing short of a vast miracle which can save the rebels from subjugation or destruction. Certainly, they can choose between subjugation or destruction; therefore they have chosen the latter, and perhaps the world will be no loser if they continue to choose it.

Mr. Singleton says, if Grant advances from Chattanooga into Georgia, Lee must retreat. He is entirely right. The whole of Eastern Virginia must be abandoned soon, for two reasons: first, because our armies advancing from Chattanooga cannot be resisted without taking part of Lee's army; and secondly, because if our march there is *not* arrested, Lee cannot support his army at all. Grant may suppose that it will take two armies to advance from Chattanooga —one into Georgia and one up the Valley of Virginia. Suppose it does; will it not take two armies to take Richmond?—one to defend Washington, and one to advance. Richmond, to be taken beyond a doubt—making everything certain—must be attacked by a march to the west of Lee, either above Gordonsville, or in the Shenandoah Valley. If this be done, Washington and Baltimore must be defended by an army strong enough to defeat Lee, for they are quite willing to exchange capitals, whenever we are. Unquestionably, we can put 250,000 men on the Rappahannock, if we choose. But *the same forces*—150,000 marching into Georgia and 100,000 up the Valley—would destroy the rebel armies and capital by the 1st of August, and bring the war to a sudden and final termination. Mobile and Charleston are of no sort of use to us, till Lee and Johnston are beaten, and then they fall, of course. It does nothing toward ending the war, to dot the coast with predatory expeditions. Strike at the heart, and strike at once, with fatal force.

WHO IS COLONEL HICKS?—Col. Stephen G. Hicks, who so gallantly defended the fort at Paducah, was in the Mexican war, first as a captain in Ferris Foreman's 3d regiment of Illinois volunteers, and afterwards as Lieutenant Coloael of Collins' regiment (6th volunteers) for the war in Mexico. He was, we think wounded in the campaign of 1847. On his return he settled on a farm in Jefferson county, Illinois, but afterwards purchased a farm in Marion county, near Salem, where he was when the present rebellion broke out. He raised the 40th infantry regiment from the counties of Marion, Hamilton, White, Wayne, &c., and was commissioned by Gov. Yates as Colonel, on the 25th of July, 1861. The regiment served a long time in Sherman's division, in the vicinity of Grand Junction, Mississippi. Colonel Hicks being in bad health, was honorably discharged from the service in November, 1862, but was subsequently again appointed to the colonelcney of the same regiment.

Personal and Various.

King Maximilian of Bavaria, the last King that has died,—Kings like other men, do die,—lived a quite happy life, graced by all the adjuncts of wealth and refinement. Peace prevailed in his dominions during his reign, and though he had decided opinions on the present Danish question they were not decided enough to drag him into war. He extended the rites of hospitality freely, and had poor relations enough to take advantage of them, being a mother of King Otho, formerly of Greece, of Francis, formerly King of Naples, and of the exiled Duke of Modena. He is also related to the reigning house of Prussia, and his death places in official mourning many of the European Courts. His son, aged nineteen, succeeds him under the title of Ludwig II., being the youngest monarch living, excepting George I., of Greece.

Of Stuart, the great American Portrait Painter, a writer in the *Round Table* remarks: His manner was often discourteous—at times even rough—and of snuff he used great quantities, carrying it loose in his vest pocket and applying it in great pinches—as much as the ends of his fingers would hold—to one nostril for a week, the other nostril taking its turn the following week. Of his means he was wasteful, and during a life of more than threescore years and ten, he gathered nothing to leave his family. With his pencil he could always secure enough for immediate wants, and took no thought for the morrew; nor would he paint the portait of any one who did not strike him favorably. But these peculiarities are now forgotten, and at the mention of his name we think only of the gems of art he has left us—exquisite portraits of the distinguished men and beautiful women who were his sitters during the early part of the present century.

An incident is related of the late Eben Meriam, (familiarly known as the "weather man,") showing how close an observer he was of himself. It is indeed neither extremely improbable nor unusual that a person who studies his own physical constitution and powers of vitality as earnestly and carefully as he evidently did, should be able to measure and estimate with some degree of accuracy how much disease and exposure at such an advanced age life will be likely to sustain. About a week before his death, when he was first attacked by the sickness that resulted fatally, a friend of his in New York received a note from Mr. Meriam containing a request to call and see him. The gentleman was himself unwell at the time, and sent his wife to ascertain Mr. Meriam's wishes. On visiting him and inquiring what was desired, Mr. Meriam stated that he had no particular object, except to see his friend once more before he died, as he believed that his last sickness was approaching. The family were extremely surprised at this statement, regarding his illness as merely slight and temporary; but he persisted in believing that he should not recover. So the event proved. The indisposition resulted in dropsy of the liver, and he died March 19, in the seventieth year of his age, passing away perhaps to record with renewed enthusiasm the empyrean splendors of a brighter firmament.

The names of the writers who get up the annual "Christmas Stories" to which Mr. Charles Dickens lends his name are said to be as follows: 1. "The Haunted House," by Charles Dickens, Wilkie Collins, Mrs. Gaskell, G. A. Sala, Adelaide Proctor, and Hesba Stretton. 2. "A Message from the Sea," by C. Dickens, W. Collins, C. Collins, H. F. Chorley, Harriet Parr, and Amelia Edwards. 3. "Tom Tiddler's Ground," by C. Dickens, W. Collins, C. Collins, J. Harwood, and Amelia Edwards. 4. "Somebody's Luggage," by C. Dickens, C. Collin, J. Oxenford, A. Locker, and the author of "The Valley of a Hundred Fires." 5. "Mrs. Lirriper's Lodgings," by C. Dickens, Mrs. Gaskell, H. Duff, E. Yates, C. Collins, and A. Edwards.

Mr. John Ruskin has recently come into the possession of an ample fortune by the death of his father, who was at the head of the house of Ruskin, Domesq & Co., the largest importers of sherry from Xerez.

M. Alexandre Dumas has founded a library in the Insolvent Debtor's jail, at Paris. It contains a complete collection of his own works, which form no insignificant library alone, besides the contributions of many of the best living authors, whom he interested in the project.

Mr. Charles Dickens is to head a deputation to wait upon the Dean of Westminster in relation to the erection of a monument or the placing of a bust of the late William Makepeace Thackeray in Westminster Abbey. No fuss is to be made in the matter as far as the public is concerned, for the subscription book will simply remain on the desk of Messrs. Robarts, who were Mr. Thackeray's bankers.

We need not say why our city readers will peruse what a London letter says below with a certain kind of sympathy. "I have said enough in my letter;" he writes, "to convince you that London is rather a comfortable city; but that it is a handsome one its warmest champions cannot claim. In fact, it is decidedly ugly. They boast here of mansions which would be quite eyesores should they suddenly appear on Fifth Avenue, New York, or near the Monument in Baltimore, although they would do well enough in Pittsburgh or Cincinnati. Your English friend carefully points out the Duke of Wellington's mansion at the palace-gate of Hyde Park, and is hurt that you cannot see in it more than a very ugly, mud-colored, barn-shaped house of three or four stories. Marlborough House, where the Prince of Wales lives, is much inferior even to that, being a squat and dingy old establishment of red brick (or of stone which minutely resembles that.) And when over fifteen miles square of dingy and, normally, mud-colored houses you hang a pall of smoke, and make ihe sun a myth the, imagination has materials enough to represent London. Its climate has been variously represented as "consisting of bad weather for nine months of the year, and rain the other three;" as "looking down a chimney in winter and up a chimney in summer." It is certainly and literally true that during the months of January and February the sun did not once shine out in England! Yet if you go inside of those ugly houses of which I have written, you shall find an elegance and beauty which are almost unparalleled; everything rich and chaste, nothing without signs of taste and culture. Repelled by the front of the house, you are delighted to find the green swards and brilliant conservatories behind it. With regard to the fog, &c., which have been giving one the feeling of being a lower creature yet in the lower strata of the earth and not all on its surface, what effect, think you, have they had on nature? Why, the trees budded, the grass started, and, under the dull, soggy rain, every little bush at the front doors is covered with birds making the air vocal with their choruses! Here, midway in March, the earth seems impatient to breake forth into flowers and fruits. Margeret Fuller said, "if we only knew how to look around us, we would not need to look above." In England, where one, has rarely a chance to look above, he certainly does, either for *sub* or objective reasons, find things beneath most affluent. The poets here also stoutly maintain that the same climatic law prevails with their brains. Their thoughts bud and their birds carol—best in the rainy spells.

The tendency of the English system of Royal intermarriage is shown in the fact that the Prince of Wales and his young wife are reported to have retracted from an arrangement to visit the Queen, at Osborne, and gone elsewhere, from which trouble is by some considered near. Now this may all be rumor. But if it is, it arises from the system of foreign alliances for English Princes. Were they to marry at home, it would make them more united on the great foreign relations which test a nation's strength and respect abroad. While such home alliances, well made, would unite the most powerful interests in the kingdom. As it is, there would seem nothing impossible in the idea of inspiring a weak young Prince, animated by an inexperienced and foreign wife, with the desire of glory through rushing into a war that may set all Europe into a blaze, and through a union with Napoleon in a system of intervention in foreign matters that must eventually end, if attempted, in such a contest as the world has never yet seen, between those who favor absolution on the one hand, and those who favor republican liberty on the other. We hope and believe the moderate views of Lord Russell may prevail for the present at least.

General Intelligence.

The Portland *Courier* says: "Nothing has occurred in this vicinity for long years that has more powerfully operated to strengthen one's belief in human depravity than the scenes connected with the wreck of the Bohemain. If another cargo of equal extent, variety and richness should be cast upon our shores, it is hard telling who would be saved."

A rather captious correspondent asks us what measures we are for. We are for tailors's measures if anybody wonld like to give us a suit of clothes. This is a platform on which we can all stand.

The sinking of the target ship America at Portsmouth demonstrated the superior penetrative power of steel over ordinary iron shots. The America received, in two days' firing, seventy-eight heavy knocks against her sides from heavy iron shots. She was none the worse, but floated quietly at her moorings. Not so after one steel shot was brought to bear against her. This penetrated the armor plate, which vainly strove to keep the subtle and destructive missile outside; and gradually, but surely, did the strongly-built craft fill with water and settle down on the mud. The America soon after her sinking was raised and put into dock to be examined and prepared for further use as a target ship.

The St. Peter's *Tribune* of the 16th ult., says: Coal has been found between lakes Jefferson and Washington, Minn. The coal was found some ten feet beneath the level of either of the above lakes, and if these beds of coal prove as fine and rich as the land in that vicinity would indicate, it will be an immense resource to the State. These beds, without doubt, extend to the valley of the Minnesota river, and in this direction some eight miles; and toward the east to the Cannon river, or even to the Zambro, or perhaps to Root river. but there it will be found to a much greater depth if the dip is there found. We have no doubt it will be found in that direction when boring is introduced and properly used.

A Chattanooga correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* professes to give genuine copies of rebel official documents, showing the losses on both sides since the commencement of the rebellion. The following is a table of rebel losses up to September 1, 1863:

	Killed.	Wounded.	Prisoners.	Total.
1861	1,270	3,855	2,772	7,987
1862	14,556	47,284	15,877	77,646
1863	12,321	48,300	71,211	131,832
Total	28,147	99,458	89,850	217,565

The steamer Hibernian, from Liverpool on the 25th, *via* Londonderry, arrived at Portland on the 4th. The steamship Ætna, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 25th. The Germans had abandoned the siege of Frederica. The pirate Florida arrived at Santa Cruz, Tenneriffe, on the 4th of March, and sailed again on the 5th. The United States ship St. Louis reached Santa Cruz on the 6th. Maximilian will embark for Mexico on the 13th.

The New York *Tribune* publishes a letter from Alexandria, La., which says a report was current among the secessionists that Gen. Steele entered Shreveport on the 17th ult., after a pitched battle of ten hours. No confidence can be placed in the report, although such a thing may actually have occurred. Our fleet was awaiting a rise in the Red river to pass the falls. Over 4,000 bales of cotton were obtained by our gunboats on the river, and 3,000 bales were burnt by the rebels on board the steamer Falls City.

Gov. Bramlette, of Kentucky, has arranged with the General Government that the negroes are to be enlisted in the State of Kentucky, provided that State furnishes 15,000 troops, which the Governor promises shall be done.

The report of an intended Morgan raid into Kentucky, is renewed.

An order from the War Department to the Provost Marshal General of Ohio discharges from service four privates belonging to different regiments, for the reason that they are of insufficient age, under eighteen, and directs that the expenses of these enlistments be deducted from the pay of the officers concerned in their examination and muster-one-half from the surgeon who examined them, and one-half from the officer who mustered them into the service.

The Quicksilver Case Decided.

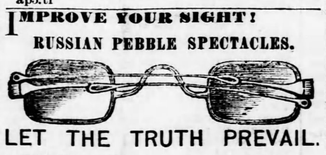
An important decision has just been rendered in the Supreme Court of the United States. The opinion of the Court was delivered by Mr. Justice Nelson, yesterday, establishing the Southern and Eastern boundaries of Fossatt's grant as including the mine. The Southern boundarv is the great Sierra, which defeats the pretensions of the United States. The Eastern boundary is the straight line by the Eastern boundary of the low hill, thus throwing the mine Berryes on Fossatt's ranch. The Court orders a decree confirming the survey of December, 1860, and filed January following. There was a larger attendance than usual Mouday morning to hear the above decision in the quicksilver case, and even before the reading of the opinion was completed, parties rushed to the telegraph office to advise their distant friends. The excitement was equalled only by the whisky and gold bill questions on former occasions.

PRACTICAL MISCEGENATION.—There are residing in New York City, two ladies of wealth, who have black husbands. One was originally from Bridgeport, Conn., where her family, a most respectable one, resides. The case of the second is remarkable, and might furnish a page to romance. This lady is a stately, magnificent woman, possessing fine intellectual and moral endowments, and a culture on all that pertains to social accomplishments, which, perhaps, is only too rarely met with. She was an orphan, and possessed in her own right, property valued at fifty thousand dollars. Some years ago while riding in her carriage, she was thrown violently to the pavement, and rendered insensible because of injuries she received. The first man who reached her was black—purely African. He took her to his mother's house, and when she was sufficiently revived, conveyed her home in a carriage. Every day during which the lady remained an invalid, the black called at the door, inquiring after her health. He sent her delicate presents, and she accepted them. He proposed, and she accepted him. They were married, bought a house, and, although living under one roof, have ever kept to their separate apartments. Not infrequently they walk arm-in-arm through the streets. She still moves in her original social sphere; he moves in his. The facts of the case are patent to all who know her; nor does she ever attempt their concealment. Perhaps it was gratitude which led her to contract the nominal marriage; perhaps it was fancy or love. We only have the result, while the reason is hidden.

BOILER—FOR SALE CHEAP—14 feet long, double flues. Enquire at THORN & CO.'S Boiler Yard, Duquesne Way, immediately. ap5:tf

IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT!

RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.



LET THE TRUTH PREVAIL.

COUNTERFEITS! COUNTERFEITS!

LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT!

HUMBUG IS ABOUT!

The Genuine Russian Pebble Spectacles made and sold only by

J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician, 51 FIFTH street.

Remember the number, 51, 51, 51. ap4

S. S. BRYAN,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

59 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

Office hours from 9 a. m., to 5 o'clock p. m. ap4

STATEMENT OF WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.

Capital Stock	$400,000 00
Surplus	184,473 51
Total assets	584,473 51
Amount of Premiums received during the year	198,578 06
Amount of Interest, &c., received during the year	45,382 09
	243,460 15
Amount of losses paid during the year	85,386 43
Liabilities	none.

This Company divides Seventy-five per cent. of its profits among the Insured.

S. S. BRYAN, Agent, ap4 59 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

MULES AND HORSES FOR SALE.—Sixty head of MULES, forty of which are large and work to harness; also, twenty suitable for plt use. Two fast TROTTING HORSES, and one fast RACKING HORSE. They can be found at the MORGAN HOUSE, Allegheny city, for a few days. Enquire of ap4:3t H. H. DAVENPORT.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.—Wenotice in the daily *Commercial* of the arrival, in Pittsburgh, of Dr. J. M. MINER, late Professor of the EYE and EAR, in Infirmary in the city of New York; and, also, Professor of PHYSIC and SURGERY. The Professor has taken rooms in the St. Clair Hotel, private entance on PENN street, where he can be consulted for a short time upon the Eye and Ear, and all diseases of the Heart, Throat, Lungs and Liver. He also pays especial attention to all female derangements of every kind. He warrants every case he undertakes a perfect cure—he will tell you candidly whether you can be cured or not, and point out to you your exact condition. The Doctor comes well recommended. We would wish all the afflicted to give an immediate call. Remember, he cures all diseases flesh is heir to that is cureable.

ap4:2 Professor J. M. MINER, M. D.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Deaths in Camp.—During the month of March, there were forty-five deaths in Camp Copeland. About seventy men are now sick in the hospitals and barracks at the camp.

Snow on the Mountains.—We learn from a gentleman who arrived yesterday from the East, that there are sixteen inches of snow on the Allegheny mountains.

Want to Sell.—The first branch of the Baltimore City Councils have adopted a resolution, authorizing the Commissioners of Finance to sell the city interest in the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company for $1,200,000.

The Late Stabbing Affray.—Thos. Hays, the young man who was stabbed on Sunday by Jacob Taylor, at the Lanahan House, Penn street, was improving slowly yesterday, and may possibly recover. Taylor and M'Vernon were committed to prison for a further hearing on Monday next.

Wilkins Township and the Bounty Bonds.—An election was held in Wilkins township, on Saturday, in regard to the question of authorizing the School Board to issue bounty bonds and levy a tax to pay them. The vote stood as follows: For the bonds, 96 votes; against the bonds, 3 votes.

New Cars.—The Pittsburgh and Manchester Passenger Railway Company, have just received from the East four elegant new cars, which will be placed upon the track forthwith. The cars are first-class, large and comfortable, and will be a valuable addition to the rolling stock of the company.

Coal Lost.—On the rise of last week, a considerable quantity of coal that left Louisville was lost. Among the losses were the following: One pair of boats at Blue River Island, belonging to Fawcett & Co., and one boat near Evansville, belonging to George Miller, all of Pittsburgh.

Deaths in the Hospital.—The following deaths occurred in the United States Army Hospital, in this city, on Sunday:—Franklin Buell, 1st Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery; Crawford county. Jacob H. Front, 67th Pennsylvania Volunteers; Indiana county. Oliver Freeland, 57th Pennsylvania Volunteers; Mercer county.

Dishonest Domestic.—Mr. John Bliss, of the Ninth Ward, yesterday made an information before Mayor Lowry, charging Mary Miller, a servant in his employ, with larceny. It is alleged that Mary left the house of Mr. Bliss on Friday last, taking with her jewelry and clothing to the amount of thirty dollars, belonging to Mrs. Bliss, who was lying ill at the time.

An Old Newspaper.—The chairman of the Executive Committee of the Fair has received from "a stranger," No. 88 of the *Ulster County Gazette*, published at Kingston, New York, dated Saturday, Jan. 4th, 1800—a relic of olden times, which will be exhibited and sold at the Fair. The paper is in mourning for George Washington, and contains the proceedings of Congress on the mournful occasion of his death. Among the curious advertisements is one of John Schoonmaker, jr., who offers for sale one-half of a saw-mill; also, "a stout, healthy, active negro wench—in regard to which further particulars may be learned of the owner at Rochester, New York."

Important General Order,

Major General Brooks has issued the following timely order:—

HEADQ'TERS DEP'T OF THE MONONGAHELA, } PITTSBURGH, April 4th, 1864. }

GENERAL ORDERS No. 21:—Enlisted men on furlough in this city, by reason of re-enlistment or other causes, guilty of disorderly conduct and breaches of the peace, will be arrested and returned to companies to which they belong in the field, without regard to their being furloughed. When arrested by the police force of the city, the Provost Marshal at the Girard House will take the offending parties into custody, for the purpose indicated in the above information from the Mayor. By command of MAJOR GENERAL BROOKS.

THEODORE READ, A. A. G.

Presentation of Colors.

The 109th regiment of Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, arrived in the city Sunday evening, on their way from Philadelphia to the Army of the Cumberland. The regiment has been home on furlough, having re-enlisted, and now returns to the field with its numbers largely augmented. A handsome stand of colors, furnished by the friends of the regiment in Philadelphia, have been sent on here to be presented to the veterans, and the interesting ceremony will take place this morning, at eleven o'clock, in front of Monongahela House, Rev. John McMillan, of Allegheny City, formerly Chaplain of the regiment, will make the presentation speech on behalf of the donors, and Col. Glmber, is expected to receive it.

Criminal Court Proceedings.

The following proceedings were had in the Criminal Court yesterday: Mary Collins, a young girl of some fifteen years, was placed on trial, charged with attempting to poison the family of Rev. L. R. Beacom, of McKeesport, on the 15th of October last, by mixing arsenic with dandelion coffee. The accused was employed as a domestic in the family, and it seems had a slight difficulty with Mrs. Beacom on the evening previous to the morning of the attempted poisoning. The family partook of the coffee made by accused, and were immediately seized with symptoms of poisoning. The girl, however, did not drink of the coffee. There was no person else about the house on the morning of the poisoning but the accused and the family, and she prepared the breakfast. In the coffee pot, after the poisoning was ascertained, some thirteen grains of arsenic were found. For the defense it was contended that the arsenic found its way into the coffee pot by accident; that arsenic had been purchased by the family for the purpose of killing rats, part of which had been used for that purpose; that the rats in running through the cupboard scattered the arsenic about, and by this means it had got into the coffee pot. Mrs. Catharine Smith, of Greenock, and Mrs. Foster, of Alpsville, gave the accused a good character.

W. Moffatt, Esq., appeared for the defence, and District Attorney Kirkpatrick for the prosecution. Judge Sterritt delivered a clear and impartial charge to the jury, remarking that the evidence was entirely circumstantial, and asking a careful investigation of it by the jury. Verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to extreme mercy of the Court, believing that the crime was the result of youth and thoughtlessness.

Jane McDermott was placed on trial for selling liquor without license, on oath of Norton Adley. The prosecuting witness alleged that he rented a room to the defendent, where she sold liquor contrary to the laws. On cross-examination, the witness testified that a prosecution was commenced to get the defendant out of Adley's premises. Verdict of not guilty, and each party pay half the costs.

Joseph Feltwell, John Morrison and Michael Glennon indicted for forcible entry and detainer. Mrs. Gallagher, the prosecuting witness, testified that on the 15th of February last, the defendents forcibly entered her dwelling in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, and carried off her furniture and household goods, and was afterwards violently thrown out herself by Glennon. Feltwell was the owner of the premises, and had rented the same to Mrs. Gallagher for $6,50 month. For the defence, it was contended that the defendants entered into the house of Mrs. Gallagher, with a tax warrant, and found the door open. He took with him Messrs Feltwell and Morrison, who were present when he levied upon and removed the goods. Verdict of guilty.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—Edwin Adams, the young tragedian, was greeted by a crowded audience last night, on his first appearance. His performance of Hamlet was in some respects very fair, but as a whole was not what we were led to expect. In the scene of giving us the "Melancholy Dane" that Hamlet has always been supposed to have been, Mr. Adams represents him as a distempered, ill-natured fellow. Mr. Adams will appear this evening as Macbeth.

THE GLASSBLOWERS' exhibitions, at Masonic Hall, have been largely attended, and all who have been to see them were highly pleased. The troupe will remain during this week, and will continue to manufacture each evening beautiful glassware for distribution to the audience. They will give an afternoon exhibition to-morrow for the accommodation of families and children.

PANORAMA OF THE WAR.—Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the Panorama of the War attracted a very fair audience to Concert Hall last night. It is a very interesting exhibition. It will be unfolded again to-night.

DUPREZ & GREEN'S famous New Orleans Minstrels will appear at Concert Hall for five evenings, commencing April 12th.

"Daily Commercial" Job Printing Office.—Orders for every style of Book and Job printing promptly and neatly executed, from a visiting card up to a mammoth poster. The most rapid and improved steam presses are used in the execution of the work.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use. A. F. CHATTONY, General Agent, No. 18 Fifth street.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—Proposals are invited for the GRADATION, MASONRY, BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE, BALLAST, CROSS-TIES and TRACK LAYING of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, between Connellsville and Cumberland, embracing a distance of about eighty (80) miles, in sections of about one mile each.

Specifications will be ready at the Company's office, in Pittsburgh, on and after the 1st of April, and proposals will be received from the 16th to the 23d of April.

BENJ. H. LATROBE, President.

Office P. & C. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, March 15th, 1864. mh22:tf

JOHN McCLAREN,

ATTORNEY,

Office No. 74, Grant Street,

(*One Door Below Diamond Street,*)

mh31-1w PITTSBURGH, PA.

DOUBLE XX ALE AND TREBLE XX ALE for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by JOSHUA RHODES, oct3 Duquesne Way.

NO. MOLASSES—100 bbls. (fresh and reboiled). In store and for sale by feb2 MILLER & RICKETSON

WOMAN'S FRIEND DETERSIVE SOAP.—100 boxes Woman's Friend Varigated Soap—in store and for sale by R. C. & J. H. SAWYER, No 47 Wood Street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE PHYSICIANS of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, are requested to meet on THURSDAY EVENING, April 7th, at 8 o'clock, at the Board of Trade Rooms, FOURTH street, near Bank of Pittsburgh, to take action in reference to the Sanitary Fair. By request of the Executive Committee of the Sanitary Fair. GEORGE McCOOK, JOHN DICKSON, THOS. F. DALE.

ap5:3t

GROCERS' MEETING.—The Retail Grocers of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Birmingham and surrounding districts are requested to meet at the MERCHANTS EXCHANGE, Fourth st., Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, April 6th, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of taking such measures as may be deemed necessary to assist in the approaching Sanitary Fair. JOHN A. RENSHAW. JAMES MONTOOTH. mh31:td

FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC and COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgments of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office: No. 189 PENN street, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe12:6m

SATURDAY,

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

The English Press on American Affairs.

Death of the Earl of Aberdeen.

Garibaldi at Southampton.

The Danish Imbroglio.

A Conference and Armistice Agreed on.

The Pope's Health Improving.

Russian Commission of Emancipation.

Maximilian's Policy to be Strictly Neutral.

Refuses an Audience to Slidell.

Disturbance in Hungary.

The steamer City of London, arrived at New York, yesterday, with Liverpool dates of the 23d ult. The steamer Bremen brings dates to the 22d. The political news is unimportant. There has been no fighting in Denmark since the sailing of the Hecla. The New York correspondent of the London *Star* says the American government will surrender the bark Saxon, seized by by the Vanderbilt. The *Times*, editorially on American affairs, sees no advantage on either side and no foreshadowing of the end, and says the only thing certain is that there will be no intervention, and that the Americans will work out the result by themselves.

The Earl of Aberdeen died on the 22d of March.

Garibaldi was expected to land at Southampton in about two weeks.

The London *Morning Herald* says that unless Napoleon and Maximillian recognize the South, the establishment of the Mexican Empire will be a fruitless expenditure of strength by France, and end in humiliation to all concerned.

There has been no additional fighting in Jutland. A semi-official Copenhagen paper says that Denmark has not acceded to the armistice, as it cannot entertain the surrender of Puppel, nor consent to the present position of affairs being a basis of suspension of hostilities

It is stated that Napoleon is much gratified by the expression of English sentiment in the recent Mazzini debates in Parliament.

The Bourse was steady at 65 90.

Latest via. Queenstown, March 20.—The Bremen arrived at Southampton to-day.

Lord Ashburton is dead.

Copenhagen, March 22.—The Rigsrad closed to-day: The King said: We are still alone, and know not how long Europe will look with indifference upon the acts of violence perpetrated upon us. We are ready to do everything that may serve to obtain peace, but the period is still distant when we shall submit to a humiliating peace.

London, March 24.—The *Times'* city article has a report that the Conference on the Danish question is arranged to take place at once.

The Confederate Loan is at 52@54 discount.

The Senate of Hamburg are fitting out a flotilla to protect its interests.

The Danish acceptance of the Conference is confirmed.

The *Monticur* denies the discovery of any new conspiracy against the life of the Emperor.

The Paris bourse, on the 21st, was flat; Rentes closed at 69.90.

The opposition candidate has been elected in Paris by a large majority.

The Pope's health is said to have improved.

The Bank of St. Petersburg has reduced its rates of discount to five and a half per cent.

The Russian Commission of Emancipation of the Polish peasantry had commenced its labors at Warsaw. Maximillian will officially receive the Mexican deputies on Easter Sunday. A minister will then be appointed. Previous to his departure for Mexico he would seek an interview with the Queen of Spain.

Maximillian had refused to sanction the privilege accorded by Almonte, of establishing a bank of Mexico. The *Globe* says the policy of the new Emperor will be strictly neutral. He will not recognize the independence of the Southern Confederacy, nor maintain diplomatic intercourse until France has done so. Slidell has been refused an audience with the Archduke while at Paris.

The following is a summary of news sent out by the Hecla, from Liverpool on the 22d: Four new paddle steamers, built of steel, and of great speed, were ready to leave Liverpool to run the blockade. Garibaldi was about to visit England, and a grand reception was to be given him. The attack on Duppel and Fredericka still continued, without apparent effect on the positions. The belligerents had removed the embargo on ships up to the first of April.

LATEST.

London, March 23.—The *Times* has received a telegram from Vienna, stating that the conference proposed without a retailed basis or armistice, is accepted by Austria and Prussia. The territorial integrity of the Danish monarchy under the present dynasty, will be maintained. The conference meets at once.

The *Globe* says the Emperor Maximilian will adopt a policy of strict neutrality towards the Confederate States. The Cabinet at Washington has not agreed to accredit an envoy to Mexico without conditions.

The disturbance in Pest, by Hungary, appears to have been serious; fourteen persons belonging to the upper classes, and 1,500 arms were seized.

Copenhagen, March 22.—The King had left for the army,

A telegram, from Swindemnuder, says: The blockade has not yet been carried out. Several ships had reached the port without seeing any cruisers.

Bucharest, March 22.—The government will shortly submit to the Chambers a bill emancipating the peasants in the principalities.

HENRY HAYS.....ADAMS GETTY

HAYS & GETTY.

HARDWARE HOUSE,

71 Market street, near Fourth,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HAYS & GETTY have on hands—
Genuine Wilkinson's Sheep Shears;
" Wostenholm Scissors;
" Pen Knives;
" Rodger's Pen Knives;
American Grass Scythes;
" Grain do.;
" Sickles;
Cast, Shear and E. B. Steel;
Anvils, Garden Hoes, Rakes, Spades, &c.;
Hand Saws, Planes, Chisels, Augers, &c.
mh25:2m

CHRIST. LAPPE,

KEYSTONE TANNERY,

Corner of Chestnut and O'Hara streets,

se26:6m *ALLEGHENY CITY.*

ALLEN & NEEDLES,

PHILADELPHIA.

Commission Merchants,

For the sale of Crude and Refined

Petroleum, Lard, and other Oils.

de12:6m

H. D. BRECHT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOOKING GLASSES,

GILT AND ROSEWOOD MOULDINGS,

Portrait, Photograph and Picture Frames

No. 128 Smithfield street,

Between Fifth and Sixth.] *PITTSBURGH.*

Wood Mantels.—H. D. Brecht, teacher of Singing and Cultivation of the Voice, 128 Smithfield street. dec2:tf

BROWN, MORROW & CO.,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,

Grainers and Glaziers,

No. 91 Third street,

se18 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—TWO BOYS, about 17 years of age, to learn the BAKING TRADE. Apply at No. 81 Liberty street. (mh30) J. W. HANNAH.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.

mh30:tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

BARRETT'S SOAP.—Only 25 cents per cake, or $2 50 per doz. Try it. For sale by druggists generally. R. G. & J. H. SAWYER, Agents.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Have removed their office to north-west corner Fourth and Smithfield streets, where they will continue to transact a general Banking Business. apl:1w

REMOVAL.—I have removed my office to

NO. 55 MARKET STREET,

Next door to Messrs. N. Holmes & Sons.

apl:1w JAMES O'CONNOR.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The Girard Fire Insurance Company has removed its office from Bagaley's Building, corner of Market and Water streets, to

NO. 55 MARKET STREET,

Adjoining Messrs. Holmes & Sons' Banking House.

apl:1w R. D. THOMPSON, Agent.

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

A gentleman who is engaged in the

MANUFACTURE OF GLASS

East, would like to connect himself with some house in Pittsburgh.

Has twelve years experience, and is thoroughly conversant with the business both in selling and manufacturing.

Best of reference given in New York and Boston. For further information address, for three days, E. P. C.

ap2:3t Box 535, Pittsburgh P. O.

BY COOK, PETTIT & CO.,

No. 12 SMITHFIELD ST.,

Just received in store,
50 tierces prime Leaf Lard;
5,000 pieces New Bacon;
10,000 " " Plain Hams;
10,000 " Cincinnati Sugar Cured;
5,000 clear and Ribbed Sides;
400 bushels Dried Apples. ap2:1w

DIRECTORY OF 1864-5,

OF

PITTSBURGH and ALLEGHENY CITIES,

and vicinity.

The *Ninth Volume* of the Annual Series of Directories of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities, and vicinity, will be issued

ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST OF JUNE,

and will be published in even better style than that of last year, which the publisher has no hesitation in saying, was, in the execution of all its details, superior to any printed in the United States.

The list of names will embrace the residents of

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITIES,
the Boroughs of

Manchester,	South Pittsburgh,
Duquesne,	Monongahela,
Lawrenceville,	Sligo,
East Birmingham,	West Pittsburgh,
Birmingham,	Sharpsburg,

AND THE VILLAGES OF

East Liberty,	Mt. Washington,
Oakland,	Temperanceville.

PITT and COLLINS TOWNSHIPS, and those parts of the townships of

Peebles,	Reserve,
St. Clair,	Chartiers,
McClure,	&c., &c.,

Adjoining the City and Borough lines from EAST LIBERTY TO WOODS RUN.

The Advertising Department will be printed in a beautiful and attractive form, *in a style altogether new*, rendering business cards unusually attractive.

As in previous years, the publisher will distribute, at his own expense, free copies to from one to two hundred Hotels in the

VARIOUS WESTERN and EASTERN CITIES and TOWNS,

rendering, from the peculiarly attractive style in which the advertisements will be printed, *very noticeable*, over a wide extent of country, the cards of such of our business men as may be inserted.

The canvassers will commence taking the names of residents on Monday, April the 4th, and the publisher would here request that the inmates of each household, who may answer the enquiries of a canvasser, will furnish the name of every male adult resident with the family, also of any widow and of any woman carrying on business on her own account, to the end that the Directory may when compiled be as perfect as possible.

Each canvasser will be provided with a book on which to take orders for copies or advertisements.

Conscious that each succeeding year he has endeavored to render the Directory not only useful to the citizens, but more creditable to the city and advantageous as a medium of advertising, the publisher would ask that a liberal patronage both of subscriptions for copies and of advertising be extended this year to the publication. GEO. H. THURSTON,

mh30 Publisher.

NEW CASTLE AND FRANKLIN RAILROAD.

Books of subscription to the Capital Stock of the NEW CASTLE & FRANKLIN RAILROAD COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 27th of April.

In the city of Pittsburgh, at the Rooms of the Board of Trade.

In New Castle, Lawrence county, at the office of the New Castle and Beaver Valley Railroad Company.

In Mercer, Mercer county, at the office of William Stewart, Esq.

In Franklin, Venango county, at the office of First National Bank.

By order of

COMMISSIONERS:

A. L. Crawford,	Samuel M. Kier,
S. Q. Brown,	J. Zeigler,
Wm. Dilworth, jr.,	G. W. Cass,
William Stewart,	J. C. Murray,
J. C. Shaw,	George C. Reis,
Robert Ashworth,	Josiah King,
James Bleakley,	Springer Harbaugh,
J. H. Robinson,	J. W. Blanchard,
James K. Kerr,	J. H. Smith,
David Courtney,	F. D. Kennear.

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1864. apl

A NEW AND CHOICE SELECTION of

SPRING AND SUMMER

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

for sale at the

NEW BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE, OF

SLATER & SOUTH,

54 MARKET street, second door from Third st.

mh28

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between R. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO. and JAS. McCHOONMAKER, under the style of the "Pittsburg White Lead Co.," has this day been dissolved. All persons indebted to said partnership are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned, by whom the indebtedness of the said firm will be paid.

R. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1864. apl:1w

LAW OFFICE & CLAIM AGENCY,

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,

No. 144 Fourth street, (2d floor,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY, and all Military Claims collected promptly. apl

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY.
March 28th, 1864.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS,

Notice is hereby given, that all GAS furnished after the first of April, 1864, will be charged at the rate of ONE DOLLAR AND SIXTY CENTS per thousand cubic feet, nett cash, with the addition of the United States revenue tax.

mh29:4t JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

MEDICAL CARD,

F. X. DeROLETTE, M. D.

From the Medical Faculty of Paris, France, Intern (Resident Physician) of

HOTEL DIEU, CHARITY HOSPITALS, &

DATE OF DIPLOMA, 1828.

The following specialities attended:

1st. Diseases of the respiratory organs, as Bronchitis, Asthma, &c.

2d. Diseases peculiar to Ladies, result of debility, nervousness, neuralgia and sick headache, (hemieranis) attended with complete success, &c.

3d. Diseases peculiar to old and young men.

OFFICE 51 GRANT ST., St. Nicholas Building. se7

J. A. WILSON.....J. W. CARR.....D. M'CANDLESS.

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood street,

Third house above Diamond alley,

se25 *PITTSBURGH.*

WM. A. LYONS,

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTING,

Plain and Fancy Show Cards, ready-made.

No. 7 FIFTH street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Orders promptly executed; Cards written to order, various styles. mh12:1y

COOPERAGE.

CHARLES SCHOEPFLIN,

Corner of East Lane and Third street,

ALLEGHENY

Is prepared to manufacture to order Ale, Oil Whisky and all other kinds of BARRELS, at reasonable rates. no6:6m

SAM'L. M. WICKERSHAM,

METAL BROKER,

no28:1y1 No. 194 FIRST STREET.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—Situate in Venango county, Pa., on the State road leading from Franklin to Oil City, one mile from the former and four miles from the latter place; containing 86 acres, 60 acres cleared, a large frame barn, frame house, and an orchard thereon. School house adjoining property. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of JACOB EISENBEIS,

No. 87 Ohio street, Allegheny, or

mh31:1m E. ABEL, Commercial office.

HOUSE WANTED—With not less than TWELVE ROOMS, and well located. Inquire in the *Commercial* counting room.

mh26

FOR RENT.—A nice office with front entrance on the second floor of No. 211 Liberty Street. Storage can be also had if desired.

Enquire of R. H. KING.

mh31

FOR SALE.—A new and elegantly finished two-storied

BRICK DWELLING,

with all the modern improvements, situated on LOCUST street, in the borough of Manchester. For terms, &c. inquire of

ja29 JAMES MILLER, Manchester.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the dwelling house in which he now lives, situated on South Avenue, First Ward, Allegheny. The lot is 27 feet front by 160 deep, running back to a 20 feet alley. It is a two-storied brick, contains six rooms and cellar. The out-houses are a wash house, stable, coal house, &c. There is a large yard surrounding the dwelling, filled with shade and ornamental trees. There is gas and water in all the rooms of the dwelling.

I also offer for sale a desirable country residence in Rochester township, Beaver county, Pa., containing twenty acres of ground. There is a new two storied frame dwelling, containing six rooms, on the property. There is also a young orchard of all kind of fruit. There is a good barn, outhouses, &c. It is about a mile from the Rochester depot.

For terms, inquire of R. M. BOLES,

ja22:tf South Avenue, Allegheny city.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION

FAIR,

AT PITTSBURGH, PA.,

FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

ADDRESS.

THE PITTSBURGH SANITARY COMMITTEE, a branch of the U. S. Sanitary Commission, established for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers, announce to the public that a Great Fair will be held at Pittsburgh, Pa., commencing on

FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1864.

The object of the Fair is to obtain money to enable the Sanitary Commission to proceed with their good work with increased energy and usefulness. The practical workings of the United States Sanitary Commission have been of such incalculable good, and have met such high approval from the entire people, that an enumeration of its claims is useless.

Every one feels it a duty to succor the wounded, sick and disabled soldier. The proceedings of every loyal heart speak clearly, that we, who do not bear the dint and turmoil of the battle, should provide liberally for the "war-worn sons of the Republic." Christian charity speaks trumpet-tongued to each and every one, telling us to tender to the wants of those who are sick, wounded and disabled in our country's glorious cause.

The duties of our common humanity teach us that all should unite in the cause; and if a cup of cold water is not to go unrewarded, what immortal favors will not be bestowed on those who are the liberal donors to so deserving and charitable a work.

Much good has been accomplished in the past. Much more can be in the future, by united, energetic and liberal action favoring the United States Sanitary Commission.

The ranks of our armies are being rapidly filled, and several hundred thousand brave soldiers now stand "shoulder to shoulder" to uphold the lives (personal and political,) of the people of the Great Republic—to hold sacred our homes and our altars—to preserve our social, commercial and political prosperity, and shall we not succor and aid them when wounded, sick and disabled? Our sister cities, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Cleveland, St. Louis, and all throughout the length and breadth of the land, are engaged in this holy and necessary work. Shall we not also show by our liberality and bounteous charity to this Fair, that we, too, feel for the cause, and will give means towards it?

This is no merely local matter. We cordially invite the donations, contributions, aid and co-operation, not only of Allegheny City, Birmingham, Allegheny county, and the State of Pennsylvania, but of Ohio and all the States of the Republic. The recipients of the care of the Sanitary Commission are the soldiers of the United States, without regard to what special State enlisted from, citizens or foreigners, old or young, and without respect to sect, faith or color. All who fight and are disabled in the cause of our common country, are embraced in the management and care of the United States Sanitary Commission. We therefore ask the hearty co-operation and aid of all.

Donations of money will be thankfully received by the Honorary Treasurer of the Fair, N. HOLMES, Esq.

Contributions of merchandise of every nature will be received by the Committee appointed for that purpose.

The Fair will be under the control of the Executive Committee, F. R. BRUNOT, Esq., Chairman, and replies will meet prompt attention addressed to S. F. VON BONNHORST, Corresponding Secretary Pittsburgh U. S. Sanitary Comsion Fair, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

FELIX R. BRUNOT, Chairman,

John H. Shoenberger,	James O'Connor,
Thomas M. Howe,	James Park, Jr.,
J. J. Bennet,	Mark W. Watson,
John W. Chalfant,	John Watt,
Chas. W. Batchelor,	W. S. Haven.
B. F. Jones,	

W. D. McGOWAN, Secretary.

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Miss RACHEL W. McFADDEN, Chairman.

Mrs. F. R. Brunot,	Mrs. John Watt,
" Tiernan,	" Brady Wilkins,
" Paxton,	" Algernon Bell,
" Price,	Miss Susan Sellers,
" Wm. Bakewell,	" Mary Moorhead,
" Kay,	

Miss ELLA STEWART, Honorary Secretary.
Mrs. McMILLAN, } Assistant Secretaries.
Miss BAKEWELL, }

Everything that can be eaten, worn, sold, or is curious to look at, is solicited in aid of the cause. Money and contributions of all kinds, from Farmers, Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, Machinists, Jewellers, Clothiers, Milliners, Gardeners, Booksellers, Florists, Nurserymen, &c., are wanted, and Fine Arts, Curiosities, Specimens of Natural History, Relics, Memorials, Battle flags, &c., will be gladly received as donations or on exhibition. Lectures, Concerts, entertainments of all sorts, are desired, and all the friends of the soldier and of the glorious cause are urged to exercise their liberality and ingenuity to make this effort a success. Especially do we solicit the generous PRESS every where to give their liberal aid.

Money to be sent to N. HOLMES, Treasurer.

All goods to be addressed to F. R. BRUNOT, Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair, and the nature of the contents marked on the package, or the name of the appropriate Committee. Small packages may be sent by express. All freight settled in Pittsburgh. The value of each package should be marked on the outside.

A notice of every shipment, and an invoice with the estimated value of each article, should be sent with the Bill of Lading, to WM. D. McGOWAN, Secretary of the Fair, by mail. A letter of acknowledgment will be returned at once.

It is desirable that all imperishable articles should reach Pittsburgh by the 24th of May, and they should be sent as much sooner as possible. Perishable articles can be sent in for the opening of the Fair, and during its progress.

mh29:tf

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!!

In days of old before our skill
Was to mankind imparted,
The teeth once lost 'twas such an ill
They died quite broken-hearted.
Our prices now are moderate
Compared with other places,
Besides we have *reduced* of late
Our jobs in certain cases.

Four shillings only is our charge
For common tooth extracting;
For filling, if not over large,
Eight shillings we're exacting.
We do our work for ready pay,
And if the job don't answer,
Refund the money any day
With interest and thanks, sir.

For patronage thus heretofore
So liberally extended,
We thank you all and evermore
Who have our cause befriended.
Our efforts we shall now renew,
To meet your approbation,
By doing work the best we knew,
'Tis our determination. At the Steam Dental Establishment of Dr. G. W. SPENCER, No. 254 PENN STREET, the largest and most complete establishment in the world. Branch Office, No. 47½ DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY CITY, near the new Market House. fe22

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF

Generals of the United States Army;
" " Confederate Army;
Prominent Men and Women;
Actors and Actresses;
Thumb and Wife.

Copies of fine Engravings.

2,500 different subjects, at

PITTOCK'S,

mh25 opposite Postoffice.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

POWERS & CO.,

Attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet-Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.

Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.

Works corner of LIBERTY and SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27:tf

STORE SHADES

Made to order, on short notice, at No. 107 MARKET street, between Fifth and Liberty streets.

se26:3m JOS. B. HUGHES.

SILVER PEARL SOAP.

CRUMPTON & CO.,

367 Liberty street.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers for Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.

Also, Manufacturers of a superior article of

Palm, German, Olive and Rosin Soaps,

and various

Toilet and Fancy Soaps.

Of our SILVER PEARL SOAP, which we confidently recommend as better for general use than any other before the public, should be borne in mind, has neither Potash, Salt, Lime or Rosin, or any other substance in its manufacture which can shrink or injure the finest fabric. Flannels and Woolens can be washed with the rapidity of Cotton and Linen. Clothes washed with the

SILVER PEARL SOAP

do not require boiling or half the rubbing, which of course saves the wear and tear.

SILVER PEARL SOAP removes Grease, Dirt, Tobacco Stains, Printers' Ink, Smoke and the worst Bilge Water Stains instantly, by applying it with a moist sponge, thus protecting windows, carpets and furniture from suds and slops. It imparts a brilliancy to Plate, Jewelry, Glassware, Enameled Paintings and Patent Leather immediately, and for cleaning Marble and Floor Tiles it has no equal. For the bath and particularly for shampooning, the

SILVER PEARL SOAP

is a perfect luxury. In a word all who have tried its superior qualities acknowledge it the greatest discovery of the age.

This Company respectfully ask a trial from all who are interested in using Soap, and in every case will refund the price of the same should it fail to accomplish what we claim for it if used according to our directions.

Sold at five cents per pound in fifty pound boxes, delivered to the cars, boats, in Allegheny, Birmingham and city residences, free of charge. Directions for use on all packages.

Liberal discount to the trade.

Merchants from abroad will do well to call at

CRUMPTON & CO.'S,

367 Liberty street, opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Passenger Depot.

☞ Beware of all imitations. None genuine unless bearing our trade mark, *Silver Pearl Shell*, as secured by the inventor by National copyright. mh3:tf

GREAT SALE

AT

J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,

59 Market street,

Of Silks,

Shawls,

Cloaks,

Dress Goods.

mh31

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hats and Caps,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER,

AT WHOLESALE,

Warranted Uniform in Quality.

JAMES P. TANNER,

NO. 56 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh,

invites the attention of his customers, and merchants generally, to his large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, purchased direct from New England manufacturers, which, for extent, variety, and durability, and adaptation to the wants of all sections, is not surpassed in this or any city. Prices as low as those of Philadelphia or New York.

Buyers are invited to an examination of this stock.

Orders entrusted to him shall command his prompt and particular attention, and be faithfully executed. se

H. CHILDS & CO.,

WHOLESALE SHOE WAREHOUSE,

133 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WOULD INVITE the attention of MERCHANTS visiting this market to our large assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

suitable for Spring and Summer sales.

Having purchased our stock direct from the manufacturers, entirely for CASH, and possessing long experience as to the wants of the WESTERN TRADE, we feel confident we can offer superior inducements to cash and prompt short time buyers.

We also have a large line of

Prime Custom Work,

adapted particularly to the CITY TRADE, to which we would ask the examination of retailers. Special attention given to orders.

mh24:m **H. CHILDS & CO.**

3,000 HORSES WANTED.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8, 1864.

One hundred and forty-seven ($150) dollars per head will be paid for all

CAVALRY HORSES

delivered within the next thirty (30) days at the Government Stables at Giesboro, D. C.

Said horses to be sound in all particulars, not less than five (5) nor more than nine (9) years old; from 14½ to 16 hands high, full fleshed, compactly built, bridle-wise, and of size sufficient for cavalry purposes.

These specifications will be strictly adhered to and rigidly enforced in every particular.

Payment made on delivery of ten (10) and over.

Hours of inspection from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster,
mh12-30t Cavalry Bureau.

SPRING BALMORL SKIRTS

At $2.75, $3.00 and $3.50.

QUAKER HOOP SKIRTS

from 75c. to $1.50.

GOOD SHIRTING MUSLINS,

18¾ and 25 cents.

MARSEILLES AND TOILET QUILTS;

LINEN TABLE COVERS;

TOWELS AND NAPKINS.

FRUIT NAPKINS, $1.50 cts. per dozen.

MARSEILLES TABLE COVERS,

in Pink, Blue and White,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

MARKET STREET.

mh31

GROCERIES.—

120 hhds, N. O. Sugar, prime and choice;
60 " P.R. do.;
40 " Cuba do.;
225 bbls. Syrup, assorted brands;
100 " N. O. Molasses, new crop;
50 " " old do.;
125 bags prime Rio Coffee;
150 bbls. hard and soft Refined Sugars;
75 half chests Y. H. Teas;
50 " " Oolong Teas;
375 boxes Tobacco, 5's, 10's and Navy;
800 packages Mackerel, bbls. and h. bbls.
225 " Lake Herring;
40 bags Rice;
50 boxes Babbitt's Soap. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
mh31 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

20 DAYS SALE OF DRY GOODS,

AT 96 MARKET STREET.—The undersigned offers, at greatly reduced prices, all of his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, among which will be found Shawls, Cloaks, Sacques, Dress Goods and Hoop Skirts, at a bargain.

Call soon and remember the place.

E. J. LYNCH,

96 Market street, between Fifth street and the Diamond. ja30

MACKEREL—Large and medium, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, for sale by

ja3 MILLER & RICKETSON.

SEWING MACHINES,

WHEELER & WILSON'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES.

THE CHEAPEST SIMPLEST AND BEST.

Pincipal Office and Wholesale Emporium,

No. 27 FIFTH ST.,

Three doors below Bank Block.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,

Western Agents.

fe27:d&w

ERNEST AXTHELM,

No. 103 Third street, Pittsburgh,

AGENT FOR

PLANER & KAYSER'S

Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.

These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are WARRANTED, and sold at the LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30:1y

GROCERS.

GEO. W. DILWORTH.....JOHN S. DILWORTH.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Nos. 130 and 132 2nd st., near Smithfield,

Ja13 *PITTSBURGH.*

WILLIAM BAGALEY,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

Nos. 18 and 20 Wood Street,

sep7 Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOS. KIRKPATRICK.....WM. KIRKPATRICK.

J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.,

[Successors to Brown & Kirkpatrick.]

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Nos. 191 and 193 LIBERTY Street.

se16 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

WM. MILLER, Phila.....C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.

MILLER & RICKETSON,

Wholesale Grocers

AND IMPORTERS OF

BRANDIES, WINES AND SEGARS,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner of LIBERTY and IRWIN Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c. &c., constantly on hand. se15

G. B. JONES.....O. B. JONES

GEORGE B. JONES & SON,

Wholesale Grocers and Boat Furnishers,

Dealers in MANILLA ROPE, OAKUM, OILS, PITCH and Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles,
No. 141 WATER Street, above the Monongahela bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. se9

KAPPHAHN & GOBBER,

(Successors to Drennen & Riesmeyer,)

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Produce and Family Flour,

No. 179 Ohio street, Allegheny.

mh10:1m

INSURANCE.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. cor. Wood and Fifth Streets, Second Floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire

On DWELLINGS, STORES, and
OTHER BUILDINGS;
FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, and
STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE.

Insures **MARINE** and **INLAND RISKS** on

STEAMBOATS AND FREIGHT

At as LIBERAL RATES as are consistent with security.

Losses PROMPTLY ADJUSTED and PAID.

DIRECTORS:

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAML. P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT,	CAPT. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE,	WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL,	JAS. D VERNER,
GEO. B. JONES,	C. HANSON LOVE,
WM. B. HAYS,	CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, Pres't.
JOHN WATT, Vice Pres't.
se7 WM. F. GARDNER, Sec'y.

BY STATE AUTHORITY.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CT.

Cash Capital.....$1,500,000

Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CT.

Cash Capital.....$300,000

These two old and popular Companies, having aggregate cash assets (including surplus funds) of three and a half million of dollars, continue to accept risks on Crude and Refined Petroleum, either in warehouses, on wharf or in transit, and refineries, on reasonable terms. Policies issued without delay, on application to the undersigned.

A. A. CARRIER & BRO., Agents,
No. 63 FOURTH street, Pittsburgh.
At office Real Estate Savings Institution.
no16:2m

CITIZEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH, Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

WM. BAGALEY,	S. M. KIER,
JAS. PARK, Jr.,	JOHN SHIPTON,
W. G. JOHNSTON,	JAS. M. COOPER,
B. F. JONES,	S. HARBAUGH,
REESE OWENS,	J. CALDWELL, Jr.,
Hon. T. M. HOWE,	JOHN S. DILWORTH,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	GEORGE BINGHAM.
de22]	WM. A. RODGERS.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH. Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

ISAAC JONES, President,
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Capt. WM. DEAN, General Agent,

DIRECTORS:

ISAAC JONES,	JOHN D. McCORD,
C. C. HUSSEY,	Capt. ADAM JACOBS,
HARVEY CHILDS,	R. B. STERLING,
Capt. R. C. GRAY,	Capt. WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.,	R. L. McGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,	ROBT. H. DAVIS.

se5:1y

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 55 WATER street, Pittsburgh.
sel0:1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

JOHN MOOKHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

For the Sale of Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, and every variety of Blooms,

No. 74 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

se9

FOR THE FALL OF 1863.

200,000 APPLE TREES,

Extra fine, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, including all he old leading varieties, and many new ones.

Also, a very large stock of PEAR, (standard and dwarf,) CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM, EVERGREEN, SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES, ROSES, GRAPE VINES, SHRUBS, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c., wholesale and retail at very reasonable prices.

JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.,
se22:tf Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.

T. T. MYLER.....J. C. M'CULLOCH.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

T. T. MYLER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Notions, Varieties and Fancy Goods,

No. 62 Wood street, corner of 4th.

Are now receiving their NEW SPRING STOCK, to which they would invite the attention of merchants visiting the city. The stock is unusually large and bought for cash, and will be sold to the trade at the lowest prices.

Orders attended to promptly.

mh24 T. T. MYLER & CO.,

DUQUE DO PORTO.—50 dozen Port Wine, imported in glass, and a very superior Wine; in store and for sale by

no18 MILLER & RICKETSON.

CHAMPAGNE.—50 cases and 50 baskets Green Seal and Heidsick Champagne. In store and for sale by

ja2 MILLER & RICKETSON

$225. $225. $225. $225. $225. to to to to to $850. $850. $850. $850. $850.

PIANOS.

SPRING STOCK just receiving from the factories of

CHICKERING & SONS,
HAZELTON & BROS.,
JARDINE & SON,
W. P. EMERSON,
MILLER, GIBSON & Co., &c., &c.

Prices from $225.00 to $850.00.

Purchasers are solicited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,

mh25 **81 Wood street.**

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 Market street,

Offer a very complete assortment of
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,
STRAW and
MILLINERY GOODS;
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS;
SHIRTS AND TIES;
LADS' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS;
SHAKER HOODS;
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
RUCHES;
HANDKERCHIEFS;
SKIRTS AND CORSETS;
RAIN AND SUN UMBRELLAS;
TRAVELING BAGS;
WORSTED, BEADS, CANVAS,
NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES,
At as FAVORABLE PRICES as can be purchased in this market.

Special attention to Orders.

Dealers are invited to call.

WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

mh26

ALEXANDER BATES,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of the richest

**

The Daily Commercial.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

List of Local Stocks and Securities.

REPORTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 4TH ST.

STOCKS.

	Par	Val.	Last Sales.
Bank of Pittsburgh	$	50	$ 68
Exchange Bank		50	68¼
Merchants' & Manufac. Bk		50	58¾
Mechanics' Bank		50	68½
Allegheny Bank		50	57½
Citizens' Bank		50	61@61¼
Iron City Bank		50	63¾
Iron City Trust Co		50	54¾
Manchester Savings Bank		50	40¾
Monongahela Bridge			27½
Birmingham Gas Co		—	31½
Citizens' Insurance Co		50	60
Western Insurance Co		42	53¾
Eureka Insurance Co		50	48
Mang. Insurance Co		32	32½
Allegheny Valley R. R.		50	14½
Western Pennsylvania		50	—
Pittsburgh & Conns. R. R.		50	9¼
do interest bearing			13
Pittsburgh and Steubenville		50	47½
Monongahela Nav. Co		50	46
Allegheny Insurance Co		25	27¾
Peoples Insurance Co		25	28¾
Pittsburgh Gas Co		50	86½
Mass Mining Co	$		6
North Western Mining Co		7 05	14
Great Western "		1 00	5½
Dacotan "			5
Pitts. and Boston "		5 55	100
National "		5 50	31
North Cliff "		2 50	8½
Bay State "		1 25	25¼
Central "		4 35	71
Isle Royal "		16 10	29½
Minnesota "		3 50	86½
Aztec "			7

BONDS.

Allegheny Co. Compro. 5s	$	80¼
Pittsburgh " 5s		77
Pitts. Municipal 6s		95
Allegh'y Co. to (R. R.) with back coupons		95
Pittsburgh (to R. R.) with back coupons		90
Pitts. & Conn. R. R. mort. 6s		81
A. V. R. R. 1st mortgage 7s		105
Allegh'y Co. Bounty Bonds		90
Allegheny City 4's		67
Pitts. and Steubv		—

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 4, 1864.

Chicago & R I	125	Wisconsin 6's	73¾
Cumberland	84½	Erie R. R.	125⅞
Illinois Central	149⅜	Galena & Chicago	127
Mich Southern	118	Mich Cent	159
M S guar	151½	Harlem	136¾
N. Y. Central	144¾	Clev & Pitts	129
Penn'a Central	127⅝	Quicksilver	88¾
Reading	160¾	7-30s	110
Hudson River	164	Coupons, 1881	113¾
Canton Co	73½		

Slight hints of approaching stringency in the money market are thrown out by some of our Eastern exchanges, and the advice proffered is for the business community to be prepared to meet it. It appears, however, almost preposterous to expect such an event to take place at an early day. No causes are at work to produce such a striking change. There is a heavy and steady stream of currency constantly flowing into all the avenues of trade, and every appliance in the manufacturing and issuing of paper money is engaged, and it is produced as rapidly as the combined bank-note-making facilities can turn it out. The business of the loyal States is highly prosperous, and there is a ready market, at a very high figure, for everything offered. The credit system is "played out," and the cash system is triumphant. Our military affairs are assuming most magnificent proportions under the masterly skill of the new Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Grant, and there is every reason to expect the most effective and cheering victories to our armies in the opening campaigns. With such prospects before us, and the present great abundance of money at all the business centres, no immediate tightening up of the market need be feared.

—The products of the Lake Superior Copper Mines for February are as follows:

	Tons.	lbs.		Tons.	lbs.
Quincy	101	520	Franklin	77	23
Pewabic	77	1,372	Isle Royale	35	50

The products of the mines of the Keweenaw District for the year 1863 are:

	Tons.	lbs.
Cliff	1,449	29
Central	450	215
Copper Falls	234	624
Phœnix	151	195
Petherick	56	1,439
Amygdaloid	51	1,201
Garden City	39	889
North Cliff	4	1,000
Bay state	2	1,000
Total	2,439	592

The following recapitulation shows the increase of the past year:

	Tons.	lbs.
Product in 1863	2,439	592
Product in 1862	2,390	1,637
Increase	49	955

The mines that have increased their products over those of last year are the Central, Copper Falls, Phœnix, Garden City, and North Cliff. The Cliff, although not shipping as much copper, has undoubtedly made more money than in 1862. Two mines, the North American and Eagle River, produced over 31 tons last year against nothing this year. But one new mine has been added this year—the Bay State. Another year there will be at least half a dozen new mines added to the list.

—With regard to the price of gold, the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says:

"In reply to a correspondent, we will endeavor to make clear the effect of a forced reduction of the price of gold. He will remember that one day last week we gave a table of twenty-nine leading articles of farm produce, which showed an aggregate rise of 98 per cent., where gold had risen 59 per cent. We have compiled a table of sixteen leading imported articles, the prices of which are affected by duties and exchange, but which being coffee, tea, sugar and the like, are not influenced by the scarcity of the raw materials. The result of this table, compared with gold and the first table mentioned, are as follows:

	29 Farm Articles.	Rise per ct.	16 imported.	Rise per ct.
Gold.	$429	...	$2.1	...
March, 1862	101½	...	$2.1	...
March, 1863	154	70	383	60
March, 1864	160	98	548	139

Thus gold rose 60 per cent., farm produce 98 per cent., and imported articles 130 per cent.; gold being thus far the cheapest. Now it is very apparent that the importers who hold goods at $2.1 in gold make a profit, and when they sold the same articles this year for $546, they were obliged to turn the paper money they received into gold to remit. This would give, at 160, $348 in gold, from which deduct the war duties in gold, and the proceeds are nearly the same as in 1863. Let us now suppose that having sold the goods for $546, Mr. Chase comes into the market, and by forced sales of gold sends the price down to $140, our importer will then get $390 for the proceeds of his goods instead of $338. He will thus have realized $52, or 20 per cent. on the original price of his goods at the expense of the Treasury. He will have $54 more to remit out of the country. It is needless to say he will repeat so profitable an operation as often as possible, and the demand for gold to go out of the country will increase in exact proportion to the amount of gold sacrificed to the Treasury in order to increase its price.

—We have already given in this column a full description of the counterfeit one hundred dollar treasury note; but as many of our readers may have overlooked it, we insert the following from the St. Louis *Democrat*.

THE NEW COUNTERFEIT ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR TREASURY NOTE.—The public should be on their guard against this new counterfeit. It is the most dangerous that has yet appeared of any treasury note counterfeit. The spurious twenties which were recently in circulation were rough and likely to deceive only the very careless or ignorant. This $100 counterfeit would deceive almost any person, except on careful inspection. The general appearance is nearly as good as that of the genuine, and the paper is not bad, though perhaps a little thick. The following marks, however, will enable any one to detect the counterfeits. On the back of the good bill, when placed right side up, the small figures, which run up and down the bill on the left of the circle in two columns are thus: 001, that is one hundred with the *figures reversed*; on the counterfeit they are not reversed but run thus, 100. The forger has made a mistake and reversed the figures on the right, instead of reversing those on the left of the centre circle. Another indication is, that in the forged bill the green on the face of the bill, across which the word "States," in United States, is light in color, while in the genuine it is very dark. Still another sign is that the pink scalloped circle near the right hand corner, on the face of the bill, runs in the counterfeit too far into the black ground of the 100; though this last sign is rather doubtful since the position of the pink circle is different on the genuine bills, in some not touching, in others slightly touching the black ground.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Tuesday, April 5, 1864.

The market was somewhat unsettled. The weather, however, was unfavorable for out door trade. The receipts by the river are on the increase. The following boats arrived since our last, viz: Urilda, Cottage No 2, Ida Reese and Leclair. The departures were: Leclair, Urilda and Cottage No. 2. Prices for Crude were about the same as on Saturday. Buyers are endeavoring to bring about lower figures. Holders are not disposed to give way. The latest accounts from Oil Creek report the Creek as rising. This will enable some parcels to reach the river, and will add to the receipts. Among the sales were the following:

Crude—Sales of 105 bbls, packages included, at 28c; 127 bbls do at 27½c; 450 do at 57½c; 110 bbls, pack weight not rec'd, at 42c; 276 bbls at 28c, barrels included; 150 do at 28c, barrels included.

Refined—Holders were firm, and were not at all anxious for forcing sales. We quote city brands, free, at 55@56. Bonded, nominal at 44@45c. A lot of 80 bbls, up river refinery, was sold at 52c for free.

Benzole—The market was firm, with a fair demand: sales at 5 bbls at 2 c.

Oil Receipts Per Allegheny River.

J B Shoneraft, 500 bbls; J Wilkins, 165; J Gallagher, 324; J Strickler 53; Maxwell, 16; Rashworth, 56; Brewer, Burke & Co, 292; Davis & Stewart, 191; R Rea, 527; H Rosenburgh, 454; Leidy & Co, 80; H McKelvey, 137; H H Collins, 160; J R McCune, 125; W H Byrum, 71; Duncan, Dunlap & Co, 214; Fisher & Bro, 22; S S Duncan, 127. Total, 3,305 bbls.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Tuesday, April 5, 1864.

Business yesterday was dull. The weather was very unfavorable. The rain that set in during the early part of the day, continued without intermission up to a late hour. The streets and thoroughfares were in a sad condition; consequently the demand for the leading articles was restricted, and sales were limited. Our rivers are again rising, with plenty of water for all ordinary purposes. The steamers at the landing had a difficult time in unloading. The Damsel left last evening for Cincinnati, with all the freight she could manage. The Emma Graham had a good cargo of miscellaneous freight. She will return to Zanesville at four o'clock p. m. to-day. The Nevada is fast filling up for St. Louis. The Armenia had a big trip from St. Louis. She is announced to return on Thursday for that port. The America is loading for the Upper Mississippi. The Paragon is loading for the Missouri river. Quite a number of boats are due, some of which will be found at the landing this morning. The boats engaged in the Allegheny trade are doing a good business. The arrivals since our last were the Leclair, Urilda, Cottage No. 2, Ida Reese. The departures were the Leclair, Urilda and Cottage No. 2. The receipts of oil since our last amounted to 3,305 barrels. Among the sales we note as follows:

HAY.—The receipts were limited, and prices ruled high. Only five loads were disposed of at the scales at $36@38.

BUTTER was in fair demand. The sales were to a fair extent. Sixteen packages were disposed of at 38, 40@42c ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT was in steady request for both apples and peaches. Peaches—The supply on hand is not large. Sales 75 bushels at 16½@ 17c. Apples were disposed of 9@9½c ₱ lb.

CHEESE was steadily inquired for. Sales of 160 boxes at prices ranging from 15, 15½@16c.

EGGS—The receipts are on the increase. The demand, however, was active. The sales in lots foot up to 40 bbls at 18@20c.

APPLES—The demand for a prime article was active, and good figures were readily obtained. Sales 80 bbls at $3 50@3 75.

FLOUR.—The unfavorable weather, no doubt, had a depressing effect on trade generally, and Flour in particular. The only business done was in a small way from store by the dray load to meet the wants of the local trade. The stock on hand is ample for all ordinary purposes. Buyers are generally asking a concession, but holders are not inclined to give way. The sales, in lots reported to us, foot up to 250 bbls. Extra—$6 25@6 40. Extra Family—$6 90@7 25, the latter for choice.

GRAIN—We have no change to notice in this article as regards prices or demands. Small sales were made at previous prices. Among them were: Corn—Sales of 600 bushels and 3 car loads at $1 17@1 18; sales of 1,000 bushels from stores at $1 20. Oats—The market was steady, sales of 500 bushels at 85c to arrive. Rye—Prices are looking up; holders were asking $1 38@1 40. Wheat unchanged; Red at $1 30, White at $1 35@135. Barley was neglected, and prices unsettled.

BACON—We continue to notice a very firm market, with an active demand; among the sales we note as follows: Shoulders, 20,000 lbs, 10¼@10¾c. Sugar Cured Hams—Sales 15,000 lbs 15½c, an advance. Sides—Sales 10,000 lbs 12c. Plain Hams scarce: sales 6,000 lbs, 14½@14¾c.

LARD OIL—Prices advancing; sales 50 bbls No. 1 at $1 10@1 15.

DRIED BEEF—The market remains firm, with a good demand; we note sales of 5,000 lbs sugar cured at 15c, an advance.

GROCERIES firm, and excited dealers scarcely knowing what prices to demand. Sugars are on a high; we note a sale of 12 hhds Cuba at 16½c; 10 hhds New Orleans at 17@17½c. Refined and Coffee sugars were very irregular. Coffee—Sales of 50 sacks Rio at 40½c; 10 do at 41c. Molasses firm; sales of old crop Orleans at 80c; new, 95c per gallon. Stocks only moderate.

FISH was firm and in good demand; sales of 100 bbls No. 3 medium at $12 50@1275. Herrings—Sales of 50 half bbls New Foundland at $6 50. Other kinds were unchanged.

POTATOES—The demand continues to improve; sales of 150 bush Neshannocks at $1.

WHISKY—The market was too unsettled to quote correctly; we heard of small sales at $1 per gallon. Stocks moderate.

SEEDS—The demand has fallen off. Prices are unsettled.

Boston Metal Market.

Copper—The market was more quiet, but the late advance in manufactured is thus far sustained. Sales of Sheathing at 55c; yellow Sheathing Metal at 38c ₱ lb, 6 mos. Bolts and Braziers Copper have advanced to 55c; yellow metal Bolts to 40c. A reported decline of £5 ₱ ton in the English market has weakened Ingot, and prices have fallen off about 1c, now held at 41@42c ₱ lb, cash.

Iron—The market is very firm with a good demand for all descriptions. Scotch Pig is now in fair supply, but domestic is scarce and sold ahead of production. Sales of 1,000 tons No. 1 Muirkirk and Gartsherrie brands, in lots from ship, at $52@53 ₱ ton, cash. American No. 1 selling at $52@54 ₱ ton, cash. Manufactured Iron is scarce, and with a heavy consumptive demand is steadily tending up. In English Bar, sales of common at $115@120; refined $125@130 ₱ ton. In Russian Sheet there have been sales of lots as wanted at 22@25 ₱ lb, cash.

Lead—The market is very firm, but nearly bare of Pig, and prices are nominally 11¾@12c ₱ lb for Spanish and Galena. Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe are selling at 15c; old Lead at 10½c cash, and 11c when exchanged for new.—*Boston Bulletin.*

Boston Oil Market.

Oil—The market for Linseed Oil, which broke down last week, has stiffened up again in view of the reduced stocks and advancing price of seed. We note sales to the trade at $1 58@1 60 ₱ gal, cash, now held at the outside figures. Lard Oil continues in moderate demand at previous rates. Sales at $1 10@1 15 for extra Western, and 98c@$1 05 ₱ gal for No. 1. Red Oil, is quiet, with moderate sales of distilled at 80@81c, and saponified is held at 85c ₱ gal. In Petroleum Oils there is no change. Crude is nominally 35@37c, and refined is in fair demand at 60@65c ₱ gal, free, and 50@55c in bond. In Fish Oils sales at $30@37 ₱ bbl for Shore, Bank and Straits. Sperm and Whale are selling at full prices. In Palm Oil sales of small lots in bond at 11c ₱ lb, cash.—*Boston Bulletin.*

European Markets.

PER CITY OF LONDON.

LIVERPOOL, March 24.—Sales of Cotton for the week, 32,500 bales at a decline of 1-4d for American and 1-8d for Egyptian, and 3-4d for others. Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions inactive and steady.

London Money Market—Consols for money 91⅝ and 91¾. Illinois Central shares 17 per cent. discount; Erie 67@69.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.—Wm Moore, 10 t h goods; J S Liggett & Co, 140 bags wheat; A Holstein, 20 g hides; W P Heyman, 1 bx silverware; C Holmes & Co, 9 doz brooms; L Langham, 1 car white wood; Shoemaker & Lang; 145 sks feed, 15 bbls corn meal, 17 do flour; John A Caughey, 60 bbls carbon oil, 122 e bbls; F B Young, 1 car lumber; John Moorhead, 1 car pig metal; McKeown & Co, 200 bbls flour; McDonald & Arbuckle, 50 tes hams; F Sellers, 4500 do; Cook & Williams, 2 cars lumber; F Sellers & Co, 1500 shoulders, 1500 hams; Martin Connoly, 100 bbls flour; B L Fahnestock, 250 pigs lead; Culp & Shepard, 1 car oats; John Moorhead, 3 cars pig iron; J M Burch, 1 boiler; C Keifer, 200 dry hides; Spang & Co, 1 cask pipe sockets; F Van Gorder, 10 bbls apples; R Thompson, 90 sacks dried fruit; Capt J E Corneman, 1 box mdse; Peter Suert, 200 bags barley; F Sellers & Co, 3100 hams, 3855 shoulders; G A Anderson, 100 dry hides; E Hyde, 12 bales cotton; C Keifer, 300 green hides; Culp & Shepherd, lot household goods; Farrow, Gumbert & Co, 2 coils rope, 1 chest.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.—Martin, Oliver & Brickle, 1 car iron; Graff, McKee & Co, 50 bbls refined oil; Fleming & Bros, 65 bbls benzole; D Kirk, 95 bbls refined oil; Kip, Lockhart & Co, 60 bbls salt.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.—C W Bachelor, 4 cars lumber; Bingham & Sturgeon, 160 bags corn; Thos Bell & Co, 165 bags corn, 485 do rye; D Wallace, 100 bbls flour; R M Drake, 51 bxs glassware; F G Walker, 132 bdls chairs, 3 rockers, 17 nurse do; J C Bidwell, 8 bales rags; Lippincott & Co, 175 doz shovel handles; H Colids, 9 bales tow; D Fawcett, 190 bags barley; F Van Gorder, 4 bbls apples, 3 bbls eggs; Jas M'Cully, 100 bbls flour; Jones & Nimick, 51 bdls handles; J Taylor, 3 do tobacco; W Hasbage, 5 do barley; J C Bidwell, 2500 feet ash lumber, 2000 do oak; S P Markle, 4 sks rags. Worthington & Wilson, 1 car e corn; J Gardiner, 6 tes hams; Snowden, 1 48-inch cylinder; W Flawhaven, 26 tes lard. D Fawcett, 194 bgs barley.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Zanesville.

PER EMMA GRAHAM.—Clarke & Co, 25 rolls leather, 1 bbl d apples, 440 bbls flour, 300 bbls high wines, 2 bbls t seed, 10 bbls butter and eggs, 1 box tobacco, 2 bags, 12 bbls eggs, 2 pkgs butter and eggs, 1 bbl molasses, 1 do apples, 2 chests; Simpson & Knox, 230 sks mill feed; Fetzer & Armstrong, 80 bbls flour, 2 empty oil bbls, 5 bgs turnips, 5 bbls apples; G Hodkinson, lot h goods; John C Rhodes, 3 bbls fruit trees; Geo H Keyser, 1 box medicine; B L Fahnestock & Co, 4 empty carboys, 2 empty half bbls; Mair & Davidson, 1 package; Graham & Thomas, 190 barrels flour; Voegtly & Kopp, 50 bbls flour; Hamm & Gedekoh, 24 bbls flour; Rea & Keal, 34 sacks corn; J S Dilworth & Co, 3 boxes mdse, 2 do and 2 bbls eggs; Owners on board, 126 bbls apples, 30 sacks potates, 125 sacks potatoes, 1 box cabbage, 14 bbls oil; John Cook, 4 boxes, 1 anvil; Fleming & Torrens, 1 box tinware; Spencer & McKay, 15 ale barrels; Wm Jarvis & Co, 18 pcs pumps; J S Liggett & Co, 287 flour barrels; Mr King, 2 boxes mdse; owner, lot household goods; Wooldridge & Atwood, 68 oil barrels; D M Edgerton, 1 sack sundries; Fleming & Steele, 135 b bls apples, 5 bbls flax seed, 13 bbls apples; J Kelzer, 40 bbls apples, 2 boxes eggs; Geo Thiers, 7 bags corn, 23 pkgs mdse; J Haas, 12 head fat cattle; J H Soegle, lot produce.

St. Boffs.

Per Armenia—Ardesco Oil Company, 92 empty bbls; J L Russell, 105 do do; Spencer & McKay, 58 do ale bbls; D M Reed, 1 piano, 2 boxes h h goods; Hay & Stewart, 11 rolls leather; E Heazleton, 5 bbls lard oil, Haworth & Co, 15 do do do; Jos Ross, 5 do whisky; S McKee & Co, 2 bxs glass; H H Collins, 8 sacks clay; Singer, Nimick & Co, 1 lot machinery; B L Fahnestock, do do, 1 csk lead; King, Pennock & Co, 51 bales cotton; Graff & Bennet, 75 tons pig iron; J Y M'Laughlin, 195 g hides, 100 d hides; M'Kee & Bro, 489 bbls lard; W A Thomas, 2 tes hams; Isaac Miller, 1 do do; Beckham & Long, 5 seed drills; Clarke & Co, 12 bales rags, 16 do do, 14 bags feathers, 10 bbls alcohol, 60 bbls whisky, 30 casks bacon, 25 tes hams, 89 tes lard, 104 bbls whisky, 55 bbls and 2 casks roots, 100 tes lard, 29 casks bacon, 1 bbl bacon; 25 tes hams; Jas Rogers, 2 bxs ink.

Nashville.

PER LIZZIE MARTIN.—R T Kennedy 2,172 sacks wheat; Clarke & Co, 25 tierces and 50 hhds bacon, 200 bbls flour, 50 do whisky, 5 hhds tobacco, 96 sales cotton; owner 59 tierces hams; Spencer & McKay, 103 bbls; J Dunlap, 1 machine.

Imports of Oil per Allegheny V. R. R.

GOING EAST.

J McMahon, 50 bbls benzole for Philadelphia.

New Orleans. Money Market.

The New Orleans *Times*, of the 23d ult., says: There was scarcely a ripple in monetary and financial circles to-day; nor in commercial connections was there anything of an exciting nature. Cotton was dull through the day, the stock having received the accession of a cargo from Vicksburg. A steamer also arrived from St. Louis with a full cargo of Western products. Nevertheless, there was no liveliness in the general markets, and finance, sympathizing with commerce, was of course dull, extremely so.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movements of European Steamers.

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent, call at Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Name.	Date.	From	For
Germania	Mar. 8	Southampton	N. Y.
Olympus	Mar. 8	Liverpool	New York.
City Washing'n.	Mar. 9	Liverpool	New York.
China	Mar. 16	Liverpool	New York
Africa	Mar. 19	Liverpool	Boston.
Teutonia	Mar. 19	Southampton	N. Y.
Persia	Mar. 26	Liverpool	New York.
Borussia	April 2	Southampton	N Y.
Saxonia	April 16	Southampton	N Y.

FROM AMERICA.

Australasian	Mar. 23	New York	Liverpool.
Edinburg	Mar. 26	New York	Liverpool.
Arabia	Mar. 30	Boston	Liverpool.
Kedar	Mar. 30	New York	Liverpool.
City Washing'n.	Apr. 2	New York	Liverpool.
Germania	Apr. 2	N. Y.	Southampton.
China	Apr. 6	New York	Liverpool.
Africa	Apr. 13	Boston	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Apr. 16	N. Y.	Southampton.
Persia	Apr. 20	New York	Liverpool.
Borussia	Apr. 30	N. Y.	Southampton.
Saxonia	May 14	N. Y.	Southampton.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Geo Washington	Mar. 26	New York	N. Orleans.
Corsica	Mar. 26	New York	*Nassau.
Evening Star	April 3	N. Y.	*New Orleans.

*Via Havana.

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMBOATS.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
James Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Armenia	McCallam	St. Louis.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Peebles	Elizabeth.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling,
Dams 1	Todd	Cincinnati,

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were ten feet six inches water in the channel, and rising. We had steady rains all day.

THE fine steamer Nevada, Capt. D. Z. Brickell, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis.

THE steamer Kenton, Captain Dunlap, is announced for St. Louis, direct.

THE Paragon, Capt. Donnelly, is loading for St. Louis and the Missouri river.

THE steamer America, Capt. Golding, is announced for St. Louis and the upper Mississippi. She will have despatch.

MR. WARING, clerk of the steamer Armenia, will accept our thanks for attentions to this office.

THE fine steamer Armenia, Captain J. C. McCallum, Sr., is announced for Saint Louis and the Upper Mississippi. She will have dispatch.

The punctual packet Emma Graham, Capt. Ayers, will be found at the landing this morning. She will return to Zanesville at 4 p m., on Tuesday.

THE favorite Zanesville packet Emma Graham, Captain M. Ayers, leaves to-day at 4 p. m. This boat has an excellent reputation for punctuality and superior accommodations. The first clerk, Mr. Hoge, is a clever officer. We are indebted to him for river favors.

THE splendid passenger steamer Nevada, Capt D. Z. Brickell, leaves for Cairo and St. Louis this day. This boat is one of the best of her class afloat. Her accommodations are A No. 1, whilst her officers are just the men for a boat of that class. To our old friend, Captain M'Cosh, who has charge of the office, we have often been indebted for river favors.

THE fine freight steamer Alpha, Capt. Porter, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville today. This boat is entirely new, was built under the superintendence of Capt. Porter, who commands her, and has proved herself one of the best calculated freight boats ever built. We congratulate Capt. Porter on his success. He is a clever officer, and we take pleasure in recording his last successful achievement.

THE magnificent packet, M. S. Mepham, Captain Shaw's beauty, continues to attract a good deal of attention. She is destined to create a sensation. Our St. Louis friends may prepare themselves for a rich treat when she reaches that point. The enterprising owners of this floating palace are sparing no expense. Everything is progressing finely. She will probably leave about the middle of this month.

THE splendid passenger steamer Kenton, Capt. J. H. Dunlap, is announced for St. Louis. This boat, since her arrival in port, has undergone thorough repairs, and many improvements have been introduced that will add materially to the comfort and convenience of passengers. Capt. Dunlap is a clever gentleman. He knows how to fit up a first-class steamer and how to command her afterward. The first clerk is Capt. Hemphill, as clever an officer as can be found in a day's journey.

LAMPS.

THE ALADDIN LAMP STORE.

WILLIAM M. MURRAY,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS &c.,

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They may be taken at all times with perfect safety, without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste, renders it easy to administer them to children.*

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken in the commencement of an attack, immediate relief of pain and sickness will be obtained.

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For *Dyspepsia* and its ten thousand inconveniences, from a slight indigestion and sallow cheek, to extreme emaciation and depression of spirits, or a confirmed case of melancholia in its most aggravated form—are these Pills confidently recommended as a cure, if perseveringly used.

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Use the Pills in alterative doses for a long time, or until the organ is aroused. Intermitting the use of the Pills now and then is the better plan.

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Any one who is so unfortunate as to eat or drink too much, may save himself a fit of apoplexy, or other serious consequences, by immediately taking a Pill.

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Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

Gents:—I take pleasure in assuring you, from my personal knowledge and the evidence of my neighbors, that there is no medicine held in such high estimation as the Pills of Dr. R. A. Wilson, for general use. Having been engaged in merchandizing for the last twenty years, and being agent for a great number of persons, I do most cheerfully say without fear of contradiction, that the above named Pills are the best now in use.

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Very truly,

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Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

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